



Cambridge International Examinations
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education (9–1)

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH

0990/03

Paper 3 Directed Writing and Composition

For examination from 2019

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

Specimen

This document consists of **9** printed pages and **1** blank page.

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 1: Directed Writing

Question 1

This question tests writing assessment objectives W1 to W5 (15 marks)

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

W2 sequence facts, ideas and opinions

W3 use a range of appropriate vocabulary

W4 use register appropriate to audience and context

W5 make accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar

and reading assessment objectives R1 to R3 (10 marks)

R1 demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings

R2 demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings and attitudes

R3 analyse, evaluate and develop facts, ideas and opinions

Question	Answer	Marks
1	<p>Imagine that your aunt and uncle are considering educating your cousin at home and have asked for your views. Your cousin is an only child and, in your opinion, rather spoilt.</p> <p><u>Write a letter</u> to your aunt and uncle in which you should explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the advantages of being home schooled • the reasons why home-schooling may not be advisable • why you would or would not recommend home-schooling for your cousin. <p>Base your letter on the fact file and the magazine article. Address each of the three bullets. Be careful to use your own words.</p> <p>Begin your letter: 'Dear Aunt and Uncle ...'</p> <p>Write about 250 to 350 words.</p> <p><u>Up to 10 marks are available for the content of your answer and up to 15 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>A1 Advantages of being home schooled</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enjoyable. • Active. • Can follow own interests. 	25

Question	Answer	Marks
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can go on visits, for example, to museums. • Avoids boredom. • Existence of a support service. • Allows more time for work experience. • Statistics suggest home-schooled students are higher academic achievers. <p>A2 Reasons why home-schooling may not be advisable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No GCSEs or A level qualifications; difficult and expensive if not attached to a school. • Some universities do not accept home-schooled applicants. • Requires self-discipline; no deadlines, homework, exams or timetable. • Some children may watch too much television. • Cost of private tutors. • Can lead to isolation; requires proactive socialising. • Socio-economic factors crucial to outcome. • Still only a tiny proportion of students are home schooled. • Not all parents are effective teachers. <p>A3 Recommendation for this rather spoilt only child</p> <p>Yes, home-schooling is recommended / No, home-schooling is not recommended because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The child can choose own teachers or danger of disliking teachers who make demands. • Can choose to work at favourite subjects or reject subjects that are disliked. • Will develop or fail to develop independent research skills. • Will become more mature and self-motivated or will remain childish and non-achieving. • Firm but flexible parental support on an individual basis may encourage the cousin or be rejected. • May miss the regular company and competition of other school children. • May reject notions of self-discipline / deadlines / schedules of work. • May expect to be indulged / do what s/he wanted. <p>The discriminator is the evaluation of the arguments, which requires candidates to draw inferences and make judgements about whether the advantages outweigh the disadvantages in this particular case. Perceptive responses may compare the person's ability to thrive in these circumstances with the personality of the cousin (or indeed other children), and this should affect the decision. Ideas and opinions must be derived from the passage, developing its claims and assessing their implications with clear and persuasive arguments.</p>	

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

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

Band 7 13–15	Consistent sense of audience; authoritative and appropriate style. Fluent, varied sentences; wide range of vocabulary. Strong sense of structure, paragraphing and sequence. Spelling, punctuation and grammar almost always accurate.
Band 6 10–12	Sense of audience mostly secure; there is evidence of style and fluency; sentences and vocabulary are effective. Secure overall structure; mostly well sequenced. Spelling, punctuation and grammar generally accurate.
Band 5 7–9	Occasional sense of audience; mostly written in correctly structured sentences; vocabulary may be plain but adequate for the task; mostly quite well structured. Minor, but more frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Band 4 5–6	Inconsistent style; simple or faultily constructed sentences; vocabulary simple; basic structure. Frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Band 3 3–4	Inappropriate expression; the response is not always well sequenced. Errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar impair communication.
Band 2 1–2	Expression unclear; flawed sentence construction and order. Persistent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar impede communication.
Band 1 0	The response cannot be understood.

Table B, Reading:

Use the following table to give a mark out of 10 for Reading.

Band 6 9–10	Gives a thorough, perceptive, convincing response. Reads effectively between the lines. Shows understanding by developing much of the reading material and assimilating it into a response to the task.
Band 5 7–8	Some evidence of evaluation, engaging with a few of the main points with success. Uses reading material to support the argument. Occasionally effective development of ideas from the passages.
Band 4 5–6	Reproduces a number of points to make a satisfactory response. The response covers the material adequately, but may miss opportunities to develop it relevantly or at length.
Band 3 3–4	Selects points from the passages rather literally and/or uses the material thinly. Points should be connected.
Band 2 1–2	Parts of the response are relevant, though the material may be repeated or used inappropriately.
Band 1 0	There is very little or no relevance to the question or to the passages, or the response copies unselectively or directly from the passages.

Section 2: Composition**Questions 2(a), 2(b), 3(a) and 3(b)**

This question tests writing assessment objectives W1 to W5 (25 marks)

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

W2 sequence facts, ideas and opinions

W3 use a range of appropriate vocabulary

W4 use register appropriate to audience and context

W5 make accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar

Question	Answer	Marks
2/3	<p data-bbox="320 663 1219 696">Write about 350 to 450 words on <u>one</u> of the following questions.</p> <p data-bbox="320 730 1302 797"><u>Up to 13 marks are available for the content and structure of your answer, and up to 12 marks for the style and accuracy of your writing.</u></p> <p data-bbox="320 871 592 904"><u>Descriptive Writing</u></p> <p data-bbox="320 938 1283 1005">2 (a) Describe the scene and atmosphere when you visit a theme park, fairground or carnival.</p> <p data-bbox="320 1043 368 1077"><u>OR</u></p> <p data-bbox="320 1111 1294 1144">2 (b) Describe the last moments before you leave a place for ever.</p> <p data-bbox="320 1218 560 1252"><u>Narrative Writing</u></p> <p data-bbox="320 1285 1267 1352">3 (a) ‘The figure in the long, black coat.’ Use this as the title of a narrative.</p> <p data-bbox="320 1391 368 1424"><u>OR</u></p> <p data-bbox="320 1458 1294 1525">3 (b) Write a story that starts with the opening of a door to a room that you are not supposed to enter.</p> <p data-bbox="304 1570 1198 1603">Marking criteria for Section 2, Questions 2(a), 2(b), 3(a) and 3(b)</p> <p data-bbox="304 1637 1302 1704">Use table A to give a mark out of 13 for content and structure, and table B to give a mark out of 12 for style and accuracy.</p>	25

Table A, Composition: Content and structure

	General and specific marking criteria	
Band 7 11–13	General W1: Content is complex, sophisticated and realistic. W2: Overall structure is secure and the constituent parts well balanced and carefully managed.	
	Specific – descriptive Many well-defined and developed ideas and images create a convincing, original, overall picture with varieties of focus.	Specific – narrative The plot is convincing with elements of fiction such as description, characterisation and climax, and with cogent detail.
Band 6 9–10	General W1: Content develops some interesting and realistic features in parts of the writing. W2: Writing is orderly, and beginnings and endings are satisfactorily managed.	
	Specific – descriptive Frequent well-chosen images and details give an impression of reality, although the overall picture is not consistent.	Specific – narrative The plot incorporates some interesting features, but not consistently so: the reader may be aware of the creation of suspense and a sense of climax.
Band 5 7–8	General W1: Content is straightforward with ideas, features and images that satisfactorily address the task; some opportunities for development are taken. W2: Overall structure is competent and some sentences are well sequenced.	
	Specific – descriptive A selection of relevant ideas, images and details addresses the task, even where there is a tendency to write a narrative.	Specific – narrative The plot is straightforward and cohesive with some identification of features such as character and setting.
Band 4 5–6	General W1: Content consists of relevant ideas that are briefly developed. W2: Overall structure is easily followed, though some constituent parts are too long or too short to be effective.	
	Specific – descriptive The task is addressed with a series of ordinary details, which may be more typical of a narrative.	Specific – narrative Recording of relevant but sometimes unrealistic events outweighs other desirable elements of narrative fiction.

General and specific marking criteria				
Band 3 3–4	General W1: Content is simple, and the presentation of ideas and events may only be partially credible. W2: Overall structure is recognisable, though paragraphing is inconsistent and sequences of sentences insecure.			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Specific – descriptive</th> <th>Specific – narrative</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Where a narrative is written, the recording of events may preclude the use of sufficient descriptive detail.</td> <td>The plot is a simple narrative that may consist of events that are only partially credible or which are presented with partial clarity.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Specific – descriptive	Specific – narrative	Where a narrative is written, the recording of events may preclude the use of sufficient descriptive detail.
Specific – descriptive	Specific – narrative			
Where a narrative is written, the recording of events may preclude the use of sufficient descriptive detail.	The plot is a simple narrative that may consist of events that are only partially credible or which are presented with partial clarity.			
Band 2 1–2	General W1: Content is inconsistent in relevance, interest and clarity. W2: Structure is frequently unclear, revealing a limited grasp of purpose.			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Specific – descriptive</th> <th>Specific – narrative</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Some relevant facts are identified, but the overall picture is unclear and lacks development.</td> <td>The plot lacks coherence and narrates events indiscriminately.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Specific – descriptive	Specific – narrative	Some relevant facts are identified, but the overall picture is unclear and lacks development.
Specific – descriptive	Specific – narrative			
Some relevant facts are identified, but the overall picture is unclear and lacks development.	The plot lacks coherence and narrates events indiscriminately.			
Band 1 0	General W1: Content is rarely relevant and there is little material. W2: The structure is disorderly.			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Specific – descriptive</th> <th>Specific – narrative</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Individual ideas are not properly communicated and the effect is one of incoherence.</td> <td>The plot is hard to follow and is only partially relevant.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Specific – descriptive	Specific – narrative	Individual ideas are not properly communicated and the effect is one of incoherence.
Specific – descriptive	Specific – narrative			
Individual ideas are not properly communicated and the effect is one of incoherence.	The plot is hard to follow and is only partially relevant.			

Table B, Composition: Style and accuracy

Band 7 11–12	<p>Writing is consistent, stylistically fluent, linguistically strong and almost always accurate; has a sense of audience.</p> <p>W3: Consistently wide range of appropriate vocabulary. W4: Subtle and effective sense of audience; appropriate use of varied sentence structures. W5: Spelling, punctuation and grammar almost always accurate.</p>
Band 6 9–10	<p>Writing is mostly fluent, sometimes linguistically effective and generally accurate; may have some sense of audience.</p> <p>W3: Obvious attempt to use range of vocabulary to interest the reader. W4: Partial or inferred sense of audience, with appropriate sentence structures. W5: Spelling, punctuation and grammar mainly accurate.</p>
Band 5 7–8	<p>Writing is clear and competent, if plain in vocabulary and grammatical structures; errors minor, but frequent.</p> <p>W3: Occasional precision and / or interest in choice of words. W4: Accurate if repetitive sentence structures. W5: Minor but frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p>
Band 4 5–6	<p>Writing is clear and accurate in places, and uses limited vocabulary and grammatical structures; errors occasionally serious.</p> <p>W3: Plain but mostly correct choice of words. W4: Correct use of simple sentence structures; some errors of sentence separation. W5: Frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p>
Band 3 3–4	<p>Writing is simple in vocabulary and grammar; overall meaning can be followed, but errors are distracting and sometimes impair communication.</p> <p>W3: Words may sometimes communicate meaning satisfactorily. W4: Frequent weakness in sentence structures. W5: Errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar impair communication.</p>
Band 2 1–2	<p>Writing is weak in vocabulary and grammar; persistent errors impede communication.</p> <p>W3: Insufficient language to carry intended meaning. W4: Faulty and / or rambling sentence structures. W5: Persistent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar impede communication.</p>
Band 1 0	<p>Writing is impossible to follow. Language proficiency is lacking; incorrect sentences; multiple errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.</p>

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