

**UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

**MARK SCHEME for the November 2004 question paper****0500 FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH****0500/03 Paper 3 (Continuous Writing), maximum mark 40**

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

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.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

- CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the November 2004 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level syllabuses.



**Grade thresholds** taken for Syllabus 0500 (First Language English) in the November 2004 examination.

|             | maximum mark available | minimum mark required for grade: |    |    |    |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----|----|----|
|             |                        | A                                | C  | E  | F  |
| Component 3 | 40                     | 35                               | 26 | 16 | 11 |

The threshold (minimum mark) for B is set halfway between those for Grades A and C. The threshold (minimum mark) for D is set halfway between those for Grades C and E. The threshold (minimum mark) for G is set as many marks below the F threshold as the E threshold is above it.

Grade A\* does not exist at the level of an individual component.



November 2004

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK: 40

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0500/03

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH  
Paper 3 (Continuous Writing)



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### Band 1: 36-40

Apart from very occasional 'first draft' slips, the language is entirely accurate. **Sentence structures** demonstrate that the candidate has skill to use various lengths and types of sentence to achieve particular effects. The writing is stylistic and fluent. **Vocabulary** is wide and precise. There is a good range of accurate **punctuation** that helps to define meaning. **Spelling** is accurate. **Paragraphs** have unity, are linked and are well planned.

The topic is addressed relevantly throughout, and there is evidence of complex thought. A strong sense of audience satisfies the needs of the reader.

### Band 2: 31-35

The language is accurate; occasional errors are either 'first draft' slips or arise from use of ambitious structures or vocabulary. **Vocabulary** is wide enough to convey shades of meaning with some precision. **Sentences** show some variation of length and type, including confident use of complex sentences. There are signs of fluency and style, not always consistent. A fair range of accurate **punctuation** is used. **Spelling** is mostly accurate. **Paragraphs** show some evidence of planning, have unity and are usually linked. The overall structure is satisfactory.

The writing is a relevant response to the topic, there are instances of fairly complex thought and attempts are made to interest and satisfy the reader.

### Band 3: 26-30

The language is largely accurate. Simple structures are used without error; mistakes may occur when more sophisticated structures are attempted. There is some evidence of a range of **vocabulary**, but there may be a lack of precision. **Sentences** show some variety of length and type but there may be a tendency to monotony. **Spelling** of simple vocabulary is correct, but there may be errors, for example where complex words are used or where the candidate has certain types of blind spot. **Punctuation** is generally accurate but may not be consistently so. Expect correct sentence separation, however. **Paragraphs** may show some unity without strong links. Overall structure may lack balance and order.

The writing is mainly relevant and will raise the reader's interest. The sense of audience is not strong.

### Band 4: 21-25

Language communicates meaning to the reader without blurring. There are patches of clear, accurate language particularly when it is simple. There is occasional variety of **sentence structure**. The range of **vocabulary** is adequate, but is only occasionally precise. **Punctuation** is also adequate, but there may be sentence separation errors and the use of commas may be inconsistent. **Spelling** is rather inconsistent although most candidates spell simple vocabulary correctly. **Paragraphs** are used but sometimes lack unity or coherence. An attempt is made to address the topic, but there may be digressions. There is little sense of audience or attempt to use event, argument or vocabulary to gain the interest of the reader.

|               |   |                 |              |
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### **Band 5: 16-20**

The gist is not in doubt, but errors are sufficiently frequent and perhaps serious enough to affect precision. **Simple structures** will often be accurate but scripts are unlikely to sustain accuracy for long. **Vocabulary** is plain, adequate for simple use and limited. Simple **punctuation** is usually accurate, but there may be numerous sentence separation errors. **Spelling** is inconsistent, although simple words are usually spelled accurately; scripts may demonstrate various weak spots in candidates' spelling. **Paragraphs** may be used haphazardly (indeterminate length, not always sequenced, unnecessarily short or long, etc.).

The subject is addressed simply, both in language and in content, and the reader may be distracted by error and stylistic awkwardness.

### **Band 6: 11-15**

There are many serious errors of various kinds although they can be corrected without, for the most part, rewriting the sentence. The reader can follow the script but there will be occasional blurring of meaning. **Sentences** are generally simple and of the same type. **Vocabulary** is usually used correctly but is simple and imprecise. **Spelling** and **punctuation** are often faulty. **Paragraphing** may be rarely or wrongly used.

Content may be very basic, or interesting but obscured by the weight of error.

### **Band 7: 6-10**

Sense can be deciphered but error may be multiple, requiring the reader to make great efforts to follow meaning. There are unlikely to be more than a few accurate sentences, however simple.

Content is very simple or more complex but very muddled, and the reader's chief concern will be to follow it despite lack of coherence and order.

### **Band 8: 0-5**

Insufficient content to be placed in Band 7.