

2017 French

Reading

Higher

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General marking principles for Higher French Reading

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) Award a mark to each answer. Marks are not transferable between questions.
- (d) The marks available in this paper are as follows:
 - (i) The first set of questions (worth 18 marks in total) requires candidates to provide answers based on comprehension of information from the text. The marks available for each question generally range between 1-3 marks.
 - (ii) The penultimate question is the overall purpose question. For this question candidates must draw meaning from their overall understanding of the text. There is a maximum of 2 marks available for reference to the text and detailed comment. Pegged marks (2/1/0) and associated commentary are available with further guidance in the appropriate section of the marking instructions for Reading which forms part of this document.
 - (iii) The last question is the translation. For this question candidates must translate the underlined section of the text. The section for translation will be divided into five sense units. For each sense unit, 2, 1 or 0 marks will be awarded: 2 marks for a full translation, 1 for partial translation, and 0 for an unsuccessful attempt.
- (e) We use the term "or any other acceptable answer" to allow for the possible variation in candidate responses. Credit should be given according to the accuracy and relevance of candidate's answers. Candidates may be awarded marks where the answer is accurate but expressed in their own words.

Ques	Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Unacceptable answers
1.			They <u>watch (television)</u> <u>at least/minimum three</u> hours <u>a day</u>	3	Ignore reference to phone or small screen <u>if</u> there is a mention of watching television The French on average spend at least three hours on their phone Three hours <u>a night</u> Must dedicate watching three hours a day Any wrong number
			• This is 50 minutes more than surfing the net/going online		That is fifty minutes more than people/those surfing the Internet
			<u>The TV</u> is on even if <u>no-one/nobody is/people</u> are not watching it		Even if the <u>person</u> is not watching it Phone or tablet

Que	stion	Expected answer(s)		Unacceptable answers
2.	(a)	 The programmes are of <u>less</u> good <u>quality</u>/less/not <u>as</u> good/low<u>er</u>/poor<u>er</u>/worse <u>quality</u> OR Programmes have reduced in (good) <u>quality</u> 	1	Not good quality Poor quality Lacks in good quality Less than good quality
	(b)	To get away/distance/move away from/escape/detach yourself/remove yourself from the stress of work	1	Forget De-stress Avoid Distracts Get rid/out Remove/relieve/take away stress Postpone the stress Take his mind off Any mention of journey in relation to the stress
	(c)	 They don't respect people's <u>private/personal</u> life/lives OR Your privacy is not respected They have nothing to do with/are nothing like the <u>average</u> French <u>person's</u> life/nothing like the lives of an <u>average</u> French <u>person</u> 	2	Any reference to 'see' - mistranslation of 'rien à voir' Any reference to lifestyle/way of life 'Elles' becomes 'girls'

Ques	stion	Expected answer(s)		Unacceptable answers
3.	(a)	 They/it only last(s) 30 minutes/no more than 30 minutes You can watch them (all)/you can find out what is happening in the world while/when/whilst/at the same time as you are eating your evening meal/dinner/tea NB: You can find out what is happening in the world in only 30 minutes = 1 mark 	2	Any other number All in eating Not 'meal' on its own Any wrong meal
	(b)	 News/it/they is/are very well-presented/commented/commentated/reported/covered and analysed OR The news has very good commentary/commentaries/comments/coverage and analysis 	1	Remarks
	(c)	 (Big) political debates/discussions in the run up to/approaching/near (the) election(s)/at election time Natural disasters/catastrophes with brutal/frightening/scary/terrifying pictures/photos/images 	2	Arguments Disputes Conversations Debates about the elections Big political debates and approaching elections Reference to any specific image eg children/casualties
		NB: Big political debates in the run up to elections <u>rather</u> than natural disasters with brutal images = 1 mark		

Ques	Question		Expected answer(s)		Max mark	Unacceptable answers
4.			•	They have/own/possess their own websites	1	Proper Clean
5.			•	(Older people) <u>continue to/still/keep</u> buy(ing) their <u>daily/everyday</u> newspaper (in kiosks or supermarkets)	1	
6.			•	They are interested in <u>local</u> events/events in the <u>area/neighbourhood/district</u>	1	Place Quarter Town/village
7.			•	They publish/print/release photographs/pictures/images without permission/asking them	3	They publish pictures of them eating Omission of photographs/pictures/images
			•	They report/share details/publish/print/release/tell/talk about/write about what they eat for breakfast		Idea of knowing what they eat but not sharing/publishing Any mention of small or little Any other meal/meal times Ignore tense error
			•	(They report/share details/publish/print/release/tell/talk about/write) about who they went out with last/previous week/the week before		

Question	Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Additional guidance		
8.	Yes, it plays an important role because + a general reason eg: • French people access a wide range of media (TV, Internet, newspapers) • The writer mentions positive and negative aspects of the media • All age groups access a form of media • The writer emphasises how long people spend using the media			of 2, 1 or 0 will be awarded for this question should follow this advice: Commentary The candidate provides a clear answer, with justification that shows an accurate reading of the text. The answer clearly relates to the advice given in the "Expected answer(s)" column	
	 + a relevant example which must back up their reason eg: The young people access media online and older people read newspapers They need the media to find out what is going on around the world People watch news which can be educational but celebrities find the media intrusive The writer suggests that celebrity magazines/reality TV are an escape from everyday life The writer says that French people spend a minimum of three hours watching television 		1	The candidate provides an answer that may contain some degree of misreading, but that offers evidence of some justification	
			0	The candidate's answer provides information to be found in the text by simply re-stating answers to previous questions	
	Assertion + reason = 1 mark Supporting linking/relevant examples = 1 mark				

Question	Expected answer(s)		Additional guidance
9.	Translate into English the underlined section. "Juliette Morelleénormément.»" (lines 26 to 28) Translation Juliette Morelle qui prend le train tous les jours observe Juliette Morelle who takes the train every day observes «On voit les jeunes partout taper sur leur tablette "One sees/you see young people everywhere (typing) on their tablet(s) tout en regardant les émissions d'hier soir while watching last night's programmes/shows qu'ils ont téléchargées. (which/that) they (have) downloaded. Je dois dire que le bruit incessant m'énerve énormément. » I have to say (that) the incessant noise annoys me enormously/greatly.	10	The translation into English is allocated 10 marks. The text for translation will be divided into a number of sense units. Each sense unit is worth 2 marks, which will be awarded according to the quality and accuracy of the translation into English. In assessing the candidate's performance, the descriptions detailed below will be used. Each sense unit will be awarded one of the marks shown 2 - Good: Essential information and relevant details are understood and conveyed clearly and accurately, with appropriate use of English. 1 - Satisfactory: Essential information is understood and conveyed clearly and comprehensibly, although some of the details may be translated in an imprecise or inaccurate manner. The key message is conveyed in spite of inaccuracies and weaknesses in the use of English. 0 - Unsatisfactory: The candidate fails to demonstrate sufficient understanding of the essential information.

Text	GOOD 2 marks	SATISFACTORY 1 mark	UNSATISFACTORY 0 marks
<u>Unit 1</u> Juliette Morelle qui prend le train tous les jours observe	Juliette Morelle who takes the train every day observes		
Juliette Morelle who takes the train		Omission of who	
	uses/gets the train	travels/goes by train	took
every day	on a daily basis		Omission of every day all the days
observes	observed (stylistic expression) notes	and observes watches	had observed will observe sees to observe any other tense

Text	GOOD 2 marks	SATISFACTORY 1 mark	UNSATISFACTORY 0 marks
<u>Unit 2</u> «On voit les jeunes partout taper sur leur tablette	"One sees/you see young people everywhere (typing) on their tablet(s)		
"One sees/you see	We see	Watch	Omission of one/you/we see(s) saw (tense unless R.E.) to see watched
young people	youngsters	people (the) youths/ the youngsters /the young people (the) teenagers	children infants
everywhere		always	Omission of everywhere
(typing) on their tablet(s)	(tapping/using) on their tablet(s)	Omission of their	banging/slamming/hitting put their tablets on all their tablets device(s)/phone(s)

Text	GOOD 2 marks	SATISFACTORY 1 mark	UNSATISFACTORY 0 marks
<u>Unit 3</u> tout en regardant les émissions d'hier soir	while watching last night's programmes/shows		
while watching		all while Omission of while and watching the as they watch	always all to watch all (in) watching as they watched
last night's	yesterday evening's (the) programmes from the night before	yesterday night	Omission of last night/evening
programmes/shows			emissions channels
<u>Unit 4</u> qu'ils ont téléchargées.	(which/that) they (have) downloaded	which they had downloaded	are downloading that are downloadable they would download Position of last night eg they downloaded last night

Text	GOOD 2 marks	SATISFACTORY 1 mark	UNSATISFACTORY 0 marks
<u>Unit 5</u> Je dois dire que le bruit incessant m'énerve énormément. »	I have to say (that) the incessant noise annoys me enormously/greatly."		
I have to say (that)	I must say (that)	I need to say (that) I must admit (that)	
the incessant noise	the unceasing/the constant/the non-stop/ persistent/never-ending noise		inceasing instantly Omission of incessant
annoys me	irritates/gets on my nerves/bugs me NB: really does my head in = annoys me greatly		annoyed enerves me edgy makes/puts me on edge
enormously/greatly."	massively/hugely/ tremendously/a great deal	a lot really	environment

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



2017 French

Directed Writing

Higher

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General marking principles for Higher French Directed Writing

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles that you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Candidates will write a piece of extended writing in French addressing a scenario that has four related bullet points. Candidates must address each bullet point. The first bullet point contains two pieces of information to be addressed. The remaining three bullet points contain one piece of information each. There is a choice of two scenarios and learners must choose one of these.
- (b) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for the Directed Writing scenario.
- (c) For each of the types of writing (*Directed Writing or Writing*) the marker should select the pegged mark that most closely describes the candidate's performance.
- (d) Marking should be holistic. There may be strengths and weaknesses in the piece of writing; markers should focus as far as possible on the strengths, taking account of weaknesses only where they significantly detract from the overall impression. Marks should be awarded for the candidate's demonstration of ability in the three main characteristics in writing:
 - (i) content
 - (ii) accuracy
 - (iii) language resource variety, range, structure
- (e) Markers can award the highest pegged mark for writing even if there are minor errors. These should not detract from the overall impression.
- (f) Candidates may display ability across more than one pegged mark descriptor. Markers should recognise the closeness of the pegged mark descriptors and consider carefully the most appropriate overall pegged mark based on the candidate's performance.
- (g) Markers must adhere to the following general marking principle in situations where the candidate has not addressed one or more bullet points:
 - (i) If a candidate has failed to address one of the bullet points, the maximum mark that can be awarded is 6.
 - (ii) If a candidate has failed to address two of the bullet points, the maximum mark that can be awarded is 4.
 - (iii) If a candidate has failed to address three or more of the bullet points, the maximum mark that can be awarded is 0.

The table below gives further guidance to markers. If:

the candidate only addresses one part of the introductory, more predictable bullet point	In such a case the candidate is deemed to have not addressed the bullet point and the maximum mark that can be awarded is 6
some bullet points fit into one category but others are in the next, lower category	It is important to look carefully at which bullet points are better addressed. If the better sections include the more predictable, introductory bullet point, the marker is less likely to be generous than if responses to unpredictable bullet points are of a better quality. If there is a serious decline after the initial bullet point, a lower mark must be awarded. It is also important to consider the balance of the bullet points. Sometimes a candidate writes twice as much about the opening bullet point - or even about information that is not covered by any of the bullet points - as for the three remaining bullet points. In such cases, the lower mark being considered should be awarded
the marker is having great difficulty in deciding whether the writing is good enough to pass	It is essential to consider carefully the accuracy of the verbs overall. If more verbs are correct than incorrect, it is likely that the candidate deserves to pass, unless there are many other inaccuracies in the writing
the directed writing, from the point of view of content, looks as if it belongs in a top category, but contains some possibly serious grammatical errors as a result of using relatively advanced structures combined with a less than confident knowledge of more basic structures	This is a case where the candidate is more adventurous, but less accurate. It is always important to assess what it is the candidate can do, and thus highlight the positive. However, in such cases, it is likely that the candidate will be awarded 6

Detailed marking instructions - Directed Writing

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
10	The content is comprehensive All bullet points are addressed fully and some candidates may also provide additional relevant information.	 The language is accurate in all four bullets. However, where the candidate attempts to go beyond the range of the task, a slightly higher number of inaccuracies need not detract from the overall very good impression A comprehensive range of verbs is used accurately and tenses are consistent and accurate There is evidence of confident handling of all aspects of grammar and accurate spelling, although the language may contain a number of minor errors, or even one serious error Where the candidate attempts to go beyond the range of the task, a slightly higher number of inaccuracies need not detract from the overall very good impression. 	 The language used is detailed and complex There is good use of adjectives, adverbs, prepositional phrases and, where appropriate, word order A comprehensive range of verbs/verb forms, tenses and constructions is used Some modal verbs and infinitives may be used The candidate is comfortable with the first person of the verb and generally uses a different verb in each sentence Sentences are mainly complex and accurate The language flows well.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures	
8	 The content is clear All bullet points are addressed clearly The response to one bullet point may be thin, although other bullet points are dealt with in some detail. 	 The language is mostly accurate Where the candidate attempts to use detailed and complex language, this may be less successful, although basic structures are used accurately A range of verbs is used accurately and tenses are generally consistent and accurate There may be a few errors in spelling, adjective endings and, where relevant, case endings. Use of accents is less secure, where relevant. 	 The language used is detailed and complex In one bullet point the language may be more basic than might otherwise be expected at this level The candidate uses a range of verbs/verb forms and other constructions There may be less variety in the verbs used The candidate is comfortable with the first person of the verb and generally uses a different verb in each sentence Sentences are generally complex and mainly accurate Overall the writing will be very competent, essentially correct, but may be pedestrian. 	

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
6	 The content is adequate and may be similar to that of an 8 Bullet points may be addressed adequately, however one of the bullet points may not be addressed. 	 The language may be mostly accurate in two or three bullet points. However, in the remaining one or two, control of the language structure may deteriorate significantly The verbs are generally correct, but basic Tenses may be inconsistent, with present tenses being used at times instead of past tenses There may be errors in spelling, adjective endings and some prepositions may be inaccurate or omitted. There are quite a few errors in other parts of speech - personal pronouns, gender of nouns, adjective endings, cases (where relevant), singular/plural confusion - and in the use of accents (where relevant) Overall, there is more correct than incorrect and there is the impression that the candidate can handle tenses. 	 There are some examples of detailed and complex language The language is perhaps repetitive and uses a limited range of verbs and fixed phrases not appropriate to this level The candidate relies on a limited range of vocabulary and structures There is minimal use of adjectives, probably mainly after — "is" The candidate has a limited knowledge of plurals A limited range of verbs is used to address some of the bullet points The candidate copes with the past tense of some verbs When using the perfect tense, the past participle is incorrect or the auxiliary verb is omitted on occasion Sentences are mainly single clause and may be brief.

Mark	Content	Accuracy Language resource: variety, rai structures	
4	 The content may be limited and the Directed Writing may be presented as a single paragraph Bullet points may be addressed in a limited way OR Two of the bullet points are not addressed. 	 The language is mainly inaccurate and after the first bullet the control of the language structure may deteriorate significantly A limited range of verbs is used Ability to form tenses is inconsistent In the use of the perfect tense the auxiliary verb is omitted on a number of occasions There may be confusion between the singular and plural form of verbs There are errors in many other parts of speech - gender of nouns, cases, singular/plural confusion - and in spelling and, where appropriate, word order Several errors are serious, perhaps showing mother tongue interference. 	 complex language The language is repetitive, with undue reliance on fixed phrases and a limited range of common basic verbs such as to be, to have, to play, to watch The candidate mainly copes only with simple language The verbs "was" and "went" may also be used correctly Sentences are basic and there may be one sentence that is not intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
2	 The content may be basic or similar to that of a 4 or even a 6 Bullet points are addressed with difficulty. 	 The language is inaccurate in all four bullets and there is little control of language structure Many of the verbs are incorrect or even omitted. There is little evidence of tense control There are many errors in other parts of speech — personal pronouns, gender of nouns, cases, singular/plural confusion, prepositions, for instance. 	 There is little use, if any, of detailed and complex language Verbs used more than once may be written differently on each occasion The candidate displays almost no knowledge of the past tense of verbs The candidate cannot cope with more than one or two basic verbs Sentences are very short and some sentences may not be understood by a sympathetic native speaker.
0	 The content is very basic. The candidate is unable to address the bullet points OR Three or more of the bullet points are not addressed. 	 The language is seriously inaccurate in all four bullets and there is almost no control of language structure Most errors are serious Virtually nothing is correct Very little is intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. 	 There is no evidence of detailed and complex language The candidate may only cope with the verbs to have and to be There may be several examples of mother tongue interference English words are used Very few words are written correctly in the modern language There may be several examples of serious dictionary misuse.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



2017 French

Listening and Writing

Higher

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General marking principles for Higher French Listening

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) Award a mark to each answer. Marks are not transferable between questions and the answers for each question must come from the item.
- (d) The marking instructions indicate the essential idea that a candidate should provide for each answer. We use the term "or any other acceptable answer" to allow for the possible variation in candidate responses. Credit should be given according to the accuracy and relevance of candidate's answers. Candidates may be awarded marks where the answer is accurate but expressed in their own words.

Detailed marking instructions for each question - Listening

Item 1

Ques	tion		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Unacceptable answers
	(a)		 I am <u>no longer</u> a baby/I'm not a baby <u>anymore</u> Holidays with the family are boring/they find them boring/it is boring I miss my friends (Any 2 from 3) 	2	Child/I'm not a baby/I don't feel like a baby
	(b)		 Take/make his/her/their own decisions Make his/her/their own mistakes NB It is acceptable to have 'own' once. For example 'make their own decisions and mistakes' = 2 marks 	2	Make decisions and mistakes without 'own'.
	(c)	(i)	 Language /linguistic holidays/trips Staying with <u>a</u> family/holiday with <u>a</u> family (Any 1 from 2) 	1	Organised holidays/language day (any implication of a day trip) It must be made clear it is not their own family.
		(ii)	 Perfect/improve a language Discover/experience/understand another/different/a new culture(s) (Any 1 from 2) 	1	Learn/practise/speak a (new) language
	(d)		 <u>Feel</u> safe/secure/a <u>sense of</u> security (Parents) <u>pay</u> for <u>everything/everything</u> is <u>paid</u> for OR <u>Pay</u> for food/accommodation/activities (need 2 details) 	2	More security/they are safe/secure/parents give more security

Item 2

Ques	Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Unacceptable answers
	(a)		 (She was very active and) she liked being outdoors/in the fresh air/outside She was an only child/had no brothers or sisters and had nobody to play with OR	2	She is/was always outside
			She was less alone/lonely/on her own		
	(b)	(i)	Painting(Playing) board games	2	Decorating Games/society games
		(ii)	 (Learn to) play together (Learn to) work as a team/teamwork/groupwork (Any 1 from 2)	1	
	(c)		She <u>helped</u> the <u>younger/youngest/young</u> ones/children/people	2	Little/wee/small/other She made the young ones feel better
			When they had problems/if they had problems/with problems/when they were homesick/when they missed their parents		She helped them solve/sort out problems When she was homesick

Ques	Question		Expected answer(s)	Max mark	Unacceptable answers
	(d)	(i)	 He did not talk/speak <u>much/a lot</u>/he <u>hardly/barely</u> talked/spoke He did not <u>want</u> to take part/participate/join in (in the activities) (Any 1 from 2) 	1	He did not talk/speak Couldn't/wouldn't/didn't
		(ii)	 She spent (a lot of) time with him She talked/chatted/spoke to him a lot/lots/often/frequently (Any 1 from 2) 	1	
	(e)		 She has a meeting/a get together/meets/gets together with colleagues/(fellow/other) workers/leaders OR She discusses/plans/talks about/figures out the timetable/programme of activities for the next day Supervise/look after/keep an eye on/watch the children at meal times or any specific meal/when they eat 	2	Survey/serve the children At break
	(f)		 It is a region/area/place she does not know (at all)/is not familiar with (She has learned Spanish and) is hoping/wishes/wants/would like to/will be able to/is able to/can go to Spain (during her holiday) (Any 1 from 2) 	1	She has never been to that region She is going to Spain on holiday

General marking principles for Higher French Writing

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Candidates will write 120-150 words in a piece of extended writing in French addressing a stimulus of three questions in French.
- (b) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for the writing task.
- (c) For each of the types of writing (*Directed Writing or Writing*), the marker should select the pegged mark that most closely describes the candidate's performance.
- (d) Marking should be holistic. There may be strengths and weaknesses in the piece of writing; markers should focus as far as possible on the strengths, taking account of weaknesses only where they significantly detract from the overall impression. Marks should be awarded for the candidate's demonstration of ability in the three main characteristics in writing:
 - (i) content
 - (ii) accuracy
 - (iii) language resource variety, range, structure
- (e) Markers can award the highest pegged mark for writing even if there are minor errors. These should not detract from the overall impression.
- (f) Candidates may display ability across more than one pegged mark descriptor. Markers should recognise the closeness of the pegged mark descriptors and consider carefully the most appropriate overall pegged mark based on the candidate's performance.

The table below gives further guidance to markers. If:

the candidate exceeds the recommended word count	This in itself need not be important, although it is important to be clear that it is possible to attain top marks, if the writing does not exceed 120 words. It is important to assess what has been written - sometimes by exceeding the word count the candidate's control of the language deteriorates and this has to be reflected in the mark awarded.
the candidate has been asked to address a topic with two aspects but only addresses one of these	In such a case the candidate is deemed to have not addressed the task fully. The quality of the language should be assessed and the writing should then be placed in the next category down, eg if the writing would otherwise have been awarded 8, it should instead be awarded 6.
some parts of the writing fit into one category but others are in the next, lower category	If the better sections contain more sophisticated language, it may still be appropriate to choose the higher mark. However, if the better sections contain relatively basic constructions and attempts to use more sophisticated language are unsuccessful, then it is most likely that the writing is at the 6/4 interface and the marking instructions should be used to help the marker come to a final decision.
the marker is having great difficulty in deciding whether the writing is good enough to pass or not quite good enough to pass	It is essential to consider carefully the accuracy of the verbs overall. If more verbs are correct than wrong, then it is likely that the candidate deserves to pass, unless there are many other inaccuracies in the writing.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
10	 The content is comprehensive. The topic is addressed fully, in a balanced way Some candidates may also provide additional information Overall this comes over as a competent, well thought-out response to the task which reads naturally. 	 The language is accurate. However, where the candidate attempts to go beyond the range of the task, a slightly higher number of inaccuracies need not detract from the overall very good impression A comprehensive range of verbs is used accurately and tenses are consistent and accurate There is evidence of confident handling of all aspects of grammar and spelling accurately, although the language may contain a number of minor errors, or even one serious major error. 	 The language used is detailed and complex There is good use of adjectives, adverbs, prepositional phrases and, where appropriate, word order A comprehensive range of verbs/verb forms, tenses and constructions is used. Some modal verbs and infinitives may be used The candidate is comfortable with the first person of the verb and generally uses a different verb in each sentence The candidate uses co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinate clauses throughout the writing Sentences are mainly complex and accurate The language flows well.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
8	 The content is clear The topic is addressed clearly. 	 The language is mostly accurate. However where the candidate attempts to use detailed and complex language, this may be less successful, although basic structures are used accurately A range of verbs is used accurately and tenses are generally consistent and accurate There may be a few errors in spelling, adjective endings and, where relevant, case endings. Use of accents is less secure Verbs and other parts of speech are used accurately but simply. 	 The language used is detailed and complex The candidate uses a range of verbs/verb forms and other constructions There may be less variety in the verbs used The candidate is comfortable with the first person of the verb and generally uses a different verb in each sentence Most of the more complex sentences use co-ordinating conjunctions, and there may also be examples of subordinating conjunctions where appropriate Sentences are generally complex and mainly accurate At times the language may be more basic than might otherwise be expected at this level There may be an example of minor dictionary misuse Overall the writing will be very competent, essentially correct, but may be pedestrian.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
6	 The content is adequate and may be similar to that of an 8 or a 10 The topic is addressed adequately. 	 The language may be mostly accurate. However, in places, control of the language structure may deteriorate significantly The verbs are generally correct, but basic. Tenses may be inconsistent, with present tenses being used at times instead of past tenses There may be errors in spelling, eg reversal of vowel combinations adjective endings and some prepositions may be inaccurate or omitted, eg I went the town. There are quite a few errors in other parts of speech - personal pronouns, gender of nouns, adjective endings, cases, singular/plural confusion - and in the use of accents Overall, there is more correct than incorrect and there is the impression that the candidate can handle tenses. 	 There are some examples of detailed and complex language The language is perhaps repetitive and uses a limited range of verbs and fixed phrases not appropriate to this level The candidate relies on a limited range of vocabulary and structures There is minimal use of adjectives, probably mainly after "is" The candidate has a limited knowledge of plurals The candidate copes with the present tense of most verbs Where the candidate attempts constructions with modal verbs, these are not always successful Sentences are mainly single clause and may be brief There may be some dictionary misuse.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
4	 The content may be limited and may be presented as a single paragraph The topic is addressed in a limited way. 	 The language used to address the more predictable aspects of the task may be accurate. However, major errors occur when the candidate attempts to address a less predictable aspect A limited range of verbs is used Ability to form tenses is inconsistent In the use of the perfect tense the auxiliary verb is omitted on a number of occasions There may be confusion between the singular and plural form of verbs There are errors in many other parts of speech - gender of nouns, cases, singular/plural confusion - and in spelling and, where appropriate, word order Several errors are serious, perhaps showing mother tongue interference. Overall there is more incorrect than correct 	 There is limited use of detailed and complex language and the language is mainly simple and predictable The language is repetitive, with undue reliance on fixed phrases and a limited range of common basic verbs such as to be, to have, to play, to watch There is inconsistency in the use of various expressions, especially verbs Sentences are basic and there may be one sentence that is not intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker An English word may appear in the writing or a word may be omitted There may be an example of serious dictionary misuse.

Mark		Content		Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
2	 The content mathat of a 4 or e The topic is thing 		inaccu there struct Many omitte tense There speecl nouns	anguage is almost completely urate throughout the writing and is little control of language ure of the verbs are incorrect or even ed. There is little evidence of control are many errors in other parts of h — personal pronouns, gender of , cases, singular/plural confusion. sitions are not used correctly.	 There is little use, if any, of detailed and complex language The candidate has a very limited vocabulary Verbs used more than once may be written differently on each occasion. The candidate cannot cope with more than one or two basic verbs Sentences are very short and some sentences may not be understood by a sympathetic native speaker Several English or "made-up" words may appear in the writing There are examples of serious dictionary misuse.
0	 The content is The candidate topic. 	very basic is unable to address the	throug almos • (Virtus • Most of • Very I	anguage is seriously inaccurate ghout the writing and there is t no control of language structure. ally) nothing is correct of the errors are serious ittle is intelligible to a athetic native speaker.	 There is no evidence of detailed and complex language The candidate copes only with "have" and "am" There may be several examples of mother tongue interference Very few words are written correctly in the modern language English words are used There may be several examples of serious dictionary misuse.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]