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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0500 FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH

0500/33 Paper 33 (Directed Writing and Composition),

maximum raw mark 50

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

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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.

Section 1: Directed writing

Question 1

This question tests Writing Objectives W1–W5:

- articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined
- order and present facts, ideas and opinions
- understand and use a range of appropriate vocabulary
- use language and register appropriate to audience and context
- make accurate and effective use of paragraphs, grammatical structures, sentences, punctuation and spelling.

AND aspects of Reading Objectives R1-R3:

- understand and collate explicit meanings
- understand, explain and collate implicit meanings and attitudes
- select, analyse and evaluate what is relevant to specific purposes.

Read the following transcript of a radio broadcast in which Maria Gracias gives her views on how young people should be raised. Write a letter to Maria Gracias in which you disagree with what she says. In your letter you should: examine some of the points she makes; develop your own arguments against them.

You should write between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 sides, allowing for the size of your handwriting. Up to ten marks are available for the content of your answer, and up to fifteen marks for the quality of your writing. [25]

General notes on possible content:

The aim of the letter is to argue a case against the theme and the details of the broadcast. Marks for reading will be given for the extent to which candidates have grasped the argument of the original and the doubtful validity of what Maria Gracias says. Good candidates will make valid generalisations as comments or arguments.

G: Valid generalisations may include:

- She has no children and is not qualified.
- She is less benevolent than she seems (reading between the lines).
- She lives in the past.
- She denies young people the right to play their part in society.
- She is condescending.
- Her views are too extreme/unrealistic/biased.
- She refers to all young people as 'children'.
- She refers to all young people as if they were the same.

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Examples of supporting details may include:

- Children have too easy a time.
- Parents spoil children.
- Too many toys.
- Too much money/learn value of money.
- Parents should supervise children.
- Seen but not heard.
- Adults should teach children, e.g. how to cook.
- Chores/routine and discipline/helping the family.
- 'Lucky' to go to school.
- Some children learn little at school.
- The importance of training.
- Standing around/playing with mobile phones.
- Texting/bad photographs.
- Ban mobiles.
- Staying in at night playing board games.

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The question is marked out of 10 for Reading and 15 for Writing.

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

Band 1	9–10	Makes a thorough, perceptive, convincing evaluation of ideas and comments in the broadcast. Reads effectively between the lines to make valid generalisations. Develops the reading material and integrates it into the response to the task.
Band 2	7–8	A good evaluation of the ideas in the broadcast, using reading material to support the argument. Occasional evidence of making generalisations, though less well sustained. Occasionally effective development of some of the ideas in the material.
Band 3	5–6	A number of points are quoted to make a satisfactory response to the opinions in the text. Candidates cover the material satisfactorily, but may miss opportunities to develop it relevantly or at length.
Band 4	3–4	Selects points from the passage rather literally and/or uses material thinly. Adds brief comments but does not combine points into a connected piece.
Band 5	1–2	Parts of the answer are relevant, though material may be repeated injudiciously, or wrongly used.
Band 6	0	Answer does not relate to question and/or too much unselective copying directly from the material to gain a mark in Band 5.

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

Band 1	13–15	Excellent, consistent sense of audience; persuasive/authoritative style; very fit for purpose. Fluent, varied sentences/wide range of vocabulary. Strong sense of structure, paragraphing and sequence. Virtually no error.
Band 2	10–12	Sense of audience mostly secure; quite stylish and fluent; sense of overall structure; arguments occasionally well developed. Writing is mainly accurate, sentences and language generally effective in places.
Band 3	8–9	Occasional sense of audience; mostly written in accurate, if fairly straightforward sentences; some argument, though not strong; mostly quite well structured; errors minor; language straightforward.
Band 4	5–7	Appropriate if sometimes inconsistent style; sentences mainly accurate; fact rather than argument; basic structure: has beginning, middle and end; fairly frequent (minor) errors; perhaps including sentence separation; sentences and/or vocabulary simple.
Band 5	3–4	Functional expression; largely factual with little/no argument; has a beginning, but main part of response not always well sequenced; some serious errors in grammar/punctuation/use of vocabulary. Errors slightly intrusive.
Band 6	1–2	Language and style not clear; some blurring and lack of order; despite some serious errors, can mainly be followed. Simple sentences.
Band 7	0	Serious inaccuracies and problems with language and grammar are too intrusive to gain a mark in Band 6.

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Section 2: Composition

Questions 2 (a), 2 (b), 3 (a), 3 (b), 4 (a) and 4 (b).

Give two marks:

- the first mark is out of 13 for content and structure: see Table A
- the second mark is out of 12 for style and accuracy: see Table B

Remember that these marks will not necessarily match and one mark may well be (much) higher than the other.

The maximum overall mark for the Composition is 25. Write the total clearly at the end as follows: C7 + S10 = 17 (C standing for 'content and structure', S for 'style and accuracy').

Argumentative/discursive writing

- 2 (a) Imagine yourself in ten years' time. Explain three or four different ways in which your life will have changed.
 - (b) Write an article in which you argue the case for keeping yourself healthy. Explain three or four ways to keep yourself as healthy as possible.

Descriptive writing

- 3 (a) Describe a fire from the signs of smoke to the moment when it is out of control.
 - (b) Describe nightfall as you reach camp in the middle of the jungle.

Narrative writing

- 4 (a) Tell the story of a rich person who woke up one morning to find that wealth had turned to extreme poverty.
 - (b) Tell the story of what happened on the first night of a school play through the eyes of one of the actors OR somebody working behind the scenes. [25]

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COMPOSITION TASKS: TABLE A – CONTENT AND STRUCTURE

	ARGUMENTATIVE/ DISCURSIVE TASK	DESCRIPTIVE TASK	NARRATIVE TASK
Band 1 11–13	 Consistently well developed, logical stages in an overall, at times complex, argument. Each stage is linked to the preceding one, and sentences within paragraphs are soundly sequenced. 	 There are many well-defined, well-developed ideas and images, describing complex atmospheres with a range of details. Overall structure is provided through devices such as the movements of the writer, the creation of a short time span, or the creation of atmosphere or tension. There is no confusion with writing a story. Repetition is avoided and the sequence of sentences makes the picture clear to the reader. 	 The narrative is complex and sophisticated and may contain devices such as sub-texts, flashbacks and time lapses. Cogent details are provided where necessary or appropriate. Different parts of the story are balanced and the climax carefully managed. Sentence sequences are sometimes arranged to produce effects such as the building up of tension or providing a sudden turn of events.
Band 2 9–10	 Each stage of the argument is defined and developed, although the explanation may not be consistent. The stages follow in a generally cohesive progression. Paragraphs are mostly well sequenced, although some may finish less strongly than they begin. 	 There is a good selection of interesting ideas and images, with a range of details. These are formed into an overall picture of some clarity, largely consistent and effective. There may be occasional repetition, and opportunities for development or the provision of detail may be missed. Sentences are often well sequenced. 	 The writing develops some interesting features, but not consistently so. Expect the use of detail and some attention to character or setting. Writing is orderly and the beginning and ending are satisfactorily managed. The reader is well aware of the climax even if it is not fully effective. Sequencing of sentences provides clarity and engages the reader in events or atmosphere.

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Band 3 A straightforward story There is a **series of** There is a **selection of** relevant points and a relevant ideas, images, with identification of 7–8 clear attempt is made to and details, which features such as develop some of them. satisfactorily address the character and setting. task. An attempt is made These points are relevant, straightforward to create atmosphere. • While opportunities for and logical/coherent. appropriate The description provides development of ideas are sometimes missed, · Repetition is avoided, but a series of points rather the order of the stages in than a sense of their overall structure is the overall argument can being combined to make competent, and some be changed without an overall picture, but features of a developed adverse effect. The some ideas are narrative are evident. sequence of the developed successfully. Sentences are usually sentences within albeit straightforwardly. sequenced to narrate paragraphs is Some sentences are well events clearly. satisfactory, but the sequenced. linking of ideas may be insecure. Band 4 Mainly relevant points Some relevant ideas are Responds relevantly to provided and are made and they are the topic, but is largely a 5-6 developed partially occasionally developed series of events with with some brief a little, perhaps as a only brief details of effectiveness. narrative. There are character and setting. some descriptive/ atmospheric episodes, The overall argument Overall structure is but the use of event may shows signs of structure sound, but there are overshadow them. but may be sounder at examples where the beginning than at the particular parts are too end, or may drift away There is some overall long or short. The from the topic. There structure, but the writing climax is not effectively mav be **some** may lack direction and described or prepared. repetition. The intent. There may be Sentence sequences interruptions in the sequence of sentences narrate events and may be occasionally sequence of sentences occasionally contain and/or some lack of insecure. irrelevances. clarity.

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Band 5 3–4	• T s v F iii a r	A few relevant points are made and may be expanded into paragraphs, but development is very imple and not always ogical. There is weakness of equencing overall and within paragraphs. Paragraphing is acconsistent. Repetition and a failure to sustain elevant argument are obvious.	 Content is relevant but lacking in scope or variety. Opportunities to provide development and detail are frequently missed. The overall structure, though readily discernible, lacks form and dimension. The reliance on identifying events, objects and/or people sometimes leads to a sequence of sentences without progression. 	d •	 A simple narrative with a beginning, middle and end; it may consist of everyday happenings or fantastic, non-engaging events. Content may seem immature. Unequal or inappropriate importance is given to parts of the story. Paragraphing is inconsistent. Dialogue may be used ineffectively. There is no real climax. Sentence sequences are used only to link simple series of events. 	
Band 6 1–2	• C	A few points are liscernible but any attempt to develop them is very limited. Overall argument only progresses here and the sequence of sentences is poor.	 Some relevant facts are identified, but the overa picture is unclear and lacks development. There are examples of sequenced sentences, but there is also repetition and muddled ordering. 		and narraindiscrimi Endings at lack effect. The shape narrative is some of the no relevant.	e of the is unclear; e content has ce to the plot. s of sentences mes poor,
0	n ir N	Rarely relevant, little naterial, and presented n a disorderly structure. Not sufficient to be llaced in Band 6.	 Rarely relevant, little material, and presented in a disorderly structure. Not sufficient to be placed in Band 6. 	•		nd presented erly structure. ent to be

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COMPOSITION TASKS: TABLE B: STYLE AND ACCURACY

Band 1	11–12	Writing is consistent, stylistically fluent, linguistically strong and accurate; has sense of audience
		 Look for appropriately used ambitious words Complex sentence structures where appropriate
Band 2	9–10	Writing is mostly fluent, sometimes linguistically effective and largely accurate; may have some sense of audience
		 Look for signs of a developing style Some ability to express shades of meaning
Band 3	7–8	Writing is clear, competent (if plain) in vocabulary and grammar; errors perhaps frequent, but minor
		 Look for mostly correct sentence separation Occasional precision and/or interest in choice of words
Band 4	5–6	Writing is clear and accurate in places, and expresses general meaning in vocabulary and grammar; errors occasionally serious
		Look for simple sentencesErrors of sentence separation
Band 5	3–4	Writing is generally simple in vocabulary and grammar; errors are distracting and sometimes serious, but general meaning can always be followed
		 Look for definite weaknesses in sentence structures Grammatical errors such as incorrect use of prepositions and tense
Band 6	1–2	Writing is very limited in correct vocabulary and grammar; error is persistent; meaning is sometimes blurred
		 Look for faulty and/or rambling sentences Language insufficient to carry intended meaning
Band 7	0	Writing is difficult to follow because of inadequate language proficiency and error