



Rewarding Learning

**General Certificate of Secondary Education
November 2022**

English Language

Unit 4

Personal or Creative Writing and
Reading Literary and Non-fiction Texts

[GEN41]

MONDAY 28 NOVEMBER, MORNING

**MARK
SCHEME**

General Marking Instructions

A General Introduction to the Assessment of CCEA's GCSE English Language

Introduction

Mark schemes are intended to ensure that the GCSE examinations are marked consistently and fairly. The mark schemes provide markers with an indication of the nature and range of candidates' responses likely to be worthy of credit. They also set out the criteria against which marks are allocated to candidates' responses. The task-specific instructions should be read in conjunction with these general marking instructions.

Assessment objectives

Below are the relevant assessment objectives for English Language Unit 4.

Reading AO3 Candidates must:

- (i) read and understand texts, selecting material appropriate to purpose, collating from different sources and making comparisons and cross-referencing as appropriate;
- (ii) develop and sustain interpretations of writers' ideas and perspectives; and
- (iii) explain and evaluate how writers use linguistic, structural and presentational features to achieve effects and engage and influence the reader.

Writing AO4 Candidates must:

- (i) write to communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, using and adapting forms and selecting vocabulary appropriate to task and purpose in ways that engage the reader;
- (ii) organise information and ideas into structured and sequenced sentences, paragraphs and whole texts, using a variety of linguistic and structural features to support cohesion and overall coherence; and
- (iii) use a range of sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Quality of candidates' responses

In assessing candidates' work, examiners should be looking for a quality of response reflecting the level of maturity which may reasonably be expected of a 16-year-old.

Flexibility in marking

Mark schemes are not intended to be totally prescriptive. No mark scheme can cover all the responses which candidates may produce. In the event of unanticipated responses, examiners are expected to use their professional judgement to assess their validity. If a response is **particularly problematic**, then examiners should **seek the guidance of their Supervising Examiner**.

Positive marking

Examiners will be **positive** in their marking, giving appropriate credit for what candidates know, understand and can do. Examiners should make use of the whole of the available mark range for any particular task and be prepared to award full marks taking into consideration the time available and the maturity of the candidature. Task-specific materials are indicative guides and are neither prescriptive nor exhaustive.

A mark of zero

This score should only be used where there is no creditworthy response.

The marking process

The required process, standard and style of marking will be the business of the Standardising Meeting. The responses will be marked using positive assessment, crediting what has been achieved. The mark schemes are designed to support this positive approach.

Pre-marked exemplar scripts will be distributed to all examiners at the Standardising Meeting. These 'benchmark scripts' will have been marked and annotated by the senior examining team prior to each Standardising Meeting and should be used for reference by examiners throughout the marking period.

The relationship between tasks, mark schemes and Competence Level Strands

Every task has either:

- (a) a mark scheme that is built around a task-specific checklist, Competence Level (CL) Strands and a mark grid

The Competence Levels, which detail increasing levels of proficiency, are made up of three strands. These are derived from the Assessment Objectives and each of the strands focuses on important characteristics within the response. The role of each examiner is to identify positively what has been achieved and then match each candidate's level of proficiency to the appropriate descriptors.

Or

- (b) an individual task checklist tied to specific mark allocations

Section A: Personal/Creative Writing

Task 1

The Assessment Objectives

Writing (AO4)

- (i) Write to communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively, using and adapting forms and selecting vocabulary appropriate to task and purpose in ways that engage the reader.
- (ii) Organise information and ideas into structured and sequenced sentences, paragraphs and whole texts, using a variety of linguistic and structural features to support cohesion and coherence.
- (iii) Use a range of sentence structures for clarity, purpose and effect, with accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

All are being assessed.

The examiner will be required to make **two** distinct assessments: one for **Task 1(i): Writing (i)** and **(ii)** and a second assessment for **Task 1(ii): Writing (iii)**.

The two required assessments

- 1 Each response will be assessed on the basis of a **single reading** and annotated using **three e-marking tools: underlining, circling and wavy lining**. At the end of the response insert a text box and the appropriate W stamp.

The method and style of annotation:

- the **underlining tool** is used to indicate creditworthy material.
- the **circling facility** serves two purposes:
 - (a) to highlight spelling mistakes with each error being circled only once - alot ... happend
 - (b) for indicating minor and/or occasional lapses in punctuation such as missing apostrophes, commas and full stops – run's/...two three or four/ ...to me it was not long after...
- **wavy lining** will denote lapses in expression – for example – he seen yous threw the open door. Use the vertical option in the margin to indicate ongoing issues.

- 2 Using the method and style of marking outlined on p.4 along with the Competence Level Strands for **Task 1(i): Writing (i) and (ii)**, the examiner will positively assess the features of that response.

This process will be carried out **in this order**:

- (a) The examiner will carefully read and annotate the response.
- (b) The three Competence Level Strands that best match the candidate's achievement will be selected and noted in the relevant dialogue box.
- (c) Only **after** selecting and noting the three Competence Level Strands will the examiner turn to the mark grid to establish the mark to be awarded. Where the mark grid calls for an examiner judgement, the extent to which a candidate has met the overall requirements of the particular Competence Level Strands will determine the mark to be awarded.

Where a range of marks is available, the following procedure should be followed:

- where a **two mark range** is available, the examiner will consider whether the response is mostly in the 'upper' half or 'lower' half of the achieved Competence Levels and award either mark accordingly; and
- where a **three or four mark range** is available, the examiner will consider whether the response is mostly at the 'top', 'middle' or 'bottom' of the achieved Competence Levels and award the mark accordingly.

In exceptional circumstances the standard of a candidate's work might range across more than two strand levels. Such an eventuality is not covered by the mark grids. Apply the following mathematical rule in this case: **Task 1(i)** CL422 (totals 8; 4+2+2). This equates to CL332 (totals 8) so the mark range for this response would be 27–30 marks for **Task 1(i)**. The support of the Supervising Examiner could usefully be sought.

Here is an example of this style of annotation in action for **Task 1(i): Writing (i) and (ii)** (this should be read in conjunction with the relevant Competence Level Strands on p.10):

The response is positively assessed against each of the three strands that make up the Competence Levels for **Task 1(i): Writing (i) and (ii)**. Let's assume it can best be summarised by the following descriptors:

- “Competent development; generally effective style” (Development and Style **CL3**)
- “Competent structuring; competent use of a range of structural and linguistic devices” (Structuring/Use of Linguistic and Structural Features **CL3**)
- “Straightforward sense of purpose; some appropriate use of vocabulary to engage the audience in a straightforward way” (Purpose and Audience **CL2**)

These individual strand levels are noted at the end of the response in the dialogue box for **1(i)**:

Wi + ii

332

The next stage in the process is to check these ‘strand scores’ on the mark grid for **Task 1: Writing (i) and (ii)** on p.11. This indicates a mark range of **27–30 marks**. The examiner will consider whether the response is mostly at the ‘top’, ‘middle’ or ‘bottom’ of the achieved Competence Level Strands and award the appropriate mark accordingly.

This score would then be entered against **1(i)** in the scoring facility on the right side of the screen.

Here is an example of this style of annotation in action for **Task 1(ii): Writing (iii)** (this should be read in conjunction with the relevant Competence Level Strands on p.12):

The response is positively assessed against each of the three strands that make up the Competence Level Strands for **Task 1(ii): Writing (iii)**. Let's assume it can best be summarised by the following descriptors:

- “Competent use of a variety of sentence structures, with increasingly accurate use of paragraphing” (Range of Sentence Structures CL3)
- “Generally secure use of grammar and punctuation to support intended meaning” (Use of Punctuation and Grammar CL3)
- “Increasingly accurate spelling of words with regular patterns” (Spelling and Range of Vocabulary CL3)

These individual strand levels are noted at the end of the response in the dialogue box for **1(ii)**:

Wiii	333
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The next stage in the process is to check these ‘strand scores’ on the mark grid for **Task 1: Writing (iii)** on p.13. This indicates a score of **17/18 marks**. The examiner will consider whether the response is mostly in the ‘upper’ half or ‘lower’ half of the achieved Competence Levels and award either mark accordingly.

The selected score would then be entered against **1(ii)** in the scoring facility on the right side of the screen.

General Guidance on applying the Competence Level Strands

The first assessment: Task 1: Writing (i) and (ii)

The following guidance will help to highlight the extent to which a candidate has shaped the response appropriately.

Communicate clearly, effectively and imaginatively.

- a handling of the task in such a way as to positively develop the audience's interest;
- the use of a style that builds a positive relationship with the prescribed audience; and
- possible use of techniques to engage the prescribed audience.

Adapt form and vocabulary to task and purpose in ways that engage the specified audience.

- to tailor the piece specifically for the prescribed audience;
- to use an appropriate tone that is designed to engage and sustain the audience's attention; and
- to use vocabulary that is in keeping with the purpose of the task.

Organise information and ideas into structured, sequenced sentences, paragraphs and whole texts.

- to create a logical progression with organisation of ideas to sustain the audience's interest;
- to use engaging/challenging introductory and concluding paragraphs; and
- to use topic/link sentences for different paragraphs.

Use a variety of linguistic and structural features to support cohesion and overall coherence.

- to vary sentence length for effect;
- to use appropriate connectives; and
- to use rhetorical devices (such as the rule of three, questions, hyperbole) to develop interest/develop a rapport with the specified audience.

Credit any other valid strategies.

The second assessment: Task 1: Writing (iii)

The following guidance will help to highlight the extent to which a candidate has shaped the response appropriately. It offers guidance on how candidates, across all competence levels, may employ the skills from **Task 1: Writing (iii)**.

The range and effectiveness of sentence structures.

- the wider the range and the greater the degree of originality and control in structuring sentences, the more opportunity the candidate has to establish a positive rapport with the specified audience; and
- the more assured and varied the sentence structuring/paragraphing is, the more engaging the response is likely to be.

The use made of accurate punctuation and grammar.

- control of a variety of appropriate punctuation and accurate use of grammar to maintain interest. The greater the control and variation in the use of punctuation, the more engaging the response is likely to be.

The use made of accurate spelling.

- accuracy in spellings of words with both regular and irregular patterns.

Credit any other valid strategies.

Competence Level Strands and Mark Grids

Task 1: Response time: 55 minutes Mark allocation: 88 marks

(a) Personal writing: Write a speech for your classmates describing a treasured possession, explaining why it is important to you.
Or

(b) Creative writing: Write a story for entry in a creative writing competition. The audience is young adults. The picture on page 2 is to be the basis for your writing. You may provide your own title.

Competence Level Strands Task 1: Writing (i) and (ii)			
	Development and Style	Structuring/Use of Linguistic and Structural Features	Purpose and Audience
CL0	No creditworthy response.	No creditworthy response.	No creditworthy response.
CL1	Simple development; basic style.	Basic structure; there may be unsuccessful attempts to use simple structural or linguistic features.	Basic sense of audience with a narrow selection of language which may be relevant to the purpose.
CL2	Straightforward development and style.	Mainly logical structure; limited use of straightforward structural or linguistic features.	Straightforward sense of purpose; some appropriate use of vocabulary to engage the audience in a straightforward way.
CL3	Competent development; generally effective style.	Competent structuring; competent use of a range of structural and linguistic devices.	Competent sense of purpose; increasingly widening vocabulary some of which is selected to engage the audience.
CL4	Purposeful development; consistent and engaging style.	Purposeful structuring; purposeful use of a widening range of structural and linguistic devices to create effect.	Strong sense of purpose; an extended vocabulary to enhance and sustain the audience's engagement.
CL5	Assured development and commanding style throughout.	Confident structuring; assured use of a variety of structural and linguistic devices to create impact.	Assured sense of purpose; judicious language choices are used to sustain a positive rapport with the audience.
Each successive level description assumes the continued demonstration of the qualities described in the lower levels.			

Mark Grid Task 1: Writing (i) and (ii)	
Strands attained	Marks awarded
000	0
100	1–2
110	3–6
111	7–10
112	11–14
221	15–18
222	19–22
223	23–26
332	27–30
333	31–34
334	35–38
443	39–42
444	43–46
445	47–50
554	51–54
555	55–58

Task 1: Response time: 55 minutes Mark allocation: 30 marks

Competence Level Strands Task 1: Writing (iii)			
	Range of Sentence Structures	Use of Punctuation and Grammar	Spelling
CL0	No creditworthy response.	No creditworthy response.	No creditworthy response.
CL1	Some attempt to use basic sentence structures/paragraphing.	Limited use of accurate grammar and/or basic punctuation.	Some accurate spelling of basic words.
CL2	Straightforward sentence structure and/or paragraphing is generally maintained.	Some use of both accurate grammar and punctuation.	Generally accurate spelling of straightforward words.
CL3	Competent use of a variety of sentence structures, with increasingly accurate use of paragraphing.	Generally secure use of grammar and punctuation to support intended meaning.	Increasingly accurate spelling of words with regular patterns.
CL4	Variety in sentence structures, manipulated for effect. Accurate use of paragraphing.	Increasingly accurate use of grammar and a range of punctuation to sustain clarity and actively engage.	Accurate spelling of most words, including those with irregular patterns.
CL5	Confident use of a wide range of sentence structures, manipulated for impact. Accurate and controlled deployment of paragraphing.	Accurate use of grammar and confident use of a variety of punctuation to create effect and enhance overall impact.	Lapses in spelling will be limited to occasional errors.
Each successive level description assumes the continued demonstration of the qualities described in the lower levels.			

Mark Grid Task 1: Writing (iii)	
Strands attained	Marks awarded
000	0
100	1–2
110	3–4
111	5–6
112	7–8
221	9–10
222	11–12
223	13–14
332	15–16
333	17–18
334	19–20
443	21–22
444	23–24
445	25–26
554	27–28
555	29–30

Section B: Reading Literary and Non-fiction Texts

The Assessment Objectives

Reading (AO3)

- (i) Read and understand texts, selecting material appropriate to purpose, collating from different sources and making comparisons and cross-references as appropriate.
- (ii) Develop and sustain interpretations of writers' ideas and perspectives.
- (iii) Explain and evaluate how writers use linguistic, structural and presentational features to achieve effects and engage and influence the reader.

All strands of Reading (AO3) are being assessed in Tasks 2, 3 and 4.

The assessment process

All tasks will be assessed using Competence Level based assessment.

The required style of annotation for all tasks

- 1 Each response will be assessed on the basis of a **single reading** using **three e-marking tools**.
 - use **underlining** to highlight **appropriate explanation/interpretation**;
 - use **ticking** to indicate presentation of **relevant examples/evidence**;
 - in Task 2 only, use the

C

 button in the margin to highlight comparing and contrasting; and
 - ignore all errors in punctuation, syntax and spelling in Section B as these skills are not being assessed.
- 2 The examiner **will carefully read and annotate** the response.

The purpose of the annotation is to clarify, positively, for the examiner, exactly what is creditworthy so that the appropriate Competence Level Strands can be selected, leading in turn to the award of the correct mark. A secondary function of the annotation is to ensure that, if scrutinised, it is clear what elements of a response have been credited.

All tasks:

- (a) Having annotated the response as required, the examiner will then assess the response in relation to **each of the three strands of the relevant Competence Levels**.
- (b) The **three** selected Competence Level Strands will be noted in the appropriately numbered dialogue box at the end of the response.
- (c) Only **after** selecting and noting the three Competence Level Strands will the examiner turn to the mark grid to establish the mark to be awarded.

The mark grid for **Task 2** calls for an examiner judgement. The extent to which a candidate has met the overall requirements of the selected Competence Level Strands will determine the mark to be awarded.

Where a range of marks is available, the following procedure should be followed:

- where a **two mark range** is available, the examiner will consider whether the response is mostly in the 'upper' half or 'lower' half of the achieved Competence Levels and award either mark accordingly; and
- where a **three mark range** is available, the examiner will consider whether the response is mostly in the 'top', 'middle' or 'bottom' of the achieved Competence Levels and award the mark accordingly.

In exceptional circumstances the standard of a candidate's work might range across more than two strand levels. Such an eventuality is not covered by the mark grids.

Apply the following mathematical rule in this case: **Task 2** CL422 (totals 8; 4+2+2) equates to CL332 (totals 8) so the mark range for this response would be 15–16 marks for **Task 2**. The support of the Supervising Examiner could usefully be sought.

Here is an example of the required style of annotation in action for a **Task 3** response (it should be read in conjunction with the relevant Competence Level Strands on p. 21).

The response is positively assessed against each of the Competence Level Strands for **Task 3**. Let's assume that the response can best be summarised by the following descriptors:

- "A competent selection of examples from the text to support understanding."
(Read and understand text/select appropriate material CL3)
- "Competent explanation of the writer's intention(s) which may draw upon explicit and implicit ideas"
(Develop and sustain interpretations of the writer's intentions CL3)
- "Straightforward explanation of some relevant elements of the writer's craft"
(Explain and evaluate elements of the writer's craft CL2)

These individual strand levels are noted at the end of the response in the **Task 3** dialogue box:

332

The next stage in the process is to check these 'strand scores' on the mark grid for **Task 3** on p. 22. This indicates a score of **8 marks**.

This score would then be entered against **3** in the scoring facility on the right side of the screen.

3 The examiner will carry out a final check of the examination booklet and any additional objects.

Remember to:

- use the 'E' tool to indicate the end of the candidate's final response.
- stamp unused pages/boxed areas with the 'SEEN' tool.

Section B: Reading Literary and Non-fiction Texts

Task 2: Spend 26 minutes reading both texts (see insert) and responding to this task.

Total **32 marks**

Compare and contrast how the writers have created an uncomfortable atmosphere. Present supporting evidence from both texts.

Below is a task-specific range of material that candidates at all competence levels may draw upon in their responses. **Credit any other valid suggestions** (check with your Supervising Examiner).

- both texts present the perspective of the student, thereby distancing the reader from the teacher
- the opening **dialogue** in both texts suggests that the teacher is being polite and respectful to the student when in fact the students do not have any choice
- both texts present a **juxtaposition of perspectives** where the teacher is, on the surface, being kind to the student but the descriptions contradict this initial view
- both texts make use of **short sentences** and **short paragraphs** which add to the fast pace of each extract, emphasising the students' desire for these conversations to end quickly
- both texts make use of **internal monologue** to make the awkwardness of the situations more explicit and align the readers' sympathy with the students
- use of **direct speech** in both texts provides a contrast with the personalities revealed in the internal monologue

TEXT A

- use of **foreshadowing**: "although lately he'd stopped putting in the effort" to imply the teacher is going to reprimand the student
- use of **aural descriptions**: "tapped her nails...sound echoing off the unpolished wood" emphasises Elliot's sense of vulnerability as he waits for his teacher to speak
- repeated use of **questions**: "Why didn't she say something? Anything? Was she waiting for him to say something? But what?" emphasises Elliot's nervousness
- use of **short description**: "Her face was friendly" contrasts with the tension of the previous paragraph
- use of **italicisation**: "Because it was from *her*, because he liked her" reveals the level of affection Elliot has for the teacher and explains his exaggerated reaction which increases the awkwardness
- use of the **verb** "floundered" and **ellipsis** show how Elliot struggles to articulate his response to her concern, reinforcing his feelings of discomfort: "I hadn't thought of it like that...but...if that's how it looks..."
- use of **internal monologue** to give an insight into Elliot's feelings: "*You shouldn't be so nice...You shouldn't be so nice!*"

- use of **contrasting tones** between Mrs Davidson’s earlier empathetic dialogue and the blunt dismissal, and the **idiom**: “Her face fell” to indicate her disappointment thereby increasing the taut atmosphere

TEXT B

- use of **pejorative nickname**: “The Pit Bull” to suggest a contemptuous view of the teacher or a fraught relationship
- use of **litotes**: “not unkindly” shows Calma’s dislike for her teacher and that she can’t bring herself to say the teacher is being kind
- use of the **verbs** “squirmed” and later “shrugged” suggest Calma’s sense of unease or inability to communicate with the teacher
- use of **internal monologue**: “it’s difficult to be rude to someone who says you’re brilliant” reveals Calma’s unwillingness to accept the teacher’s praise
- use of a one-word **exclamatory sentence**: “Attitude!” shows Calma’s exasperation at this situation
- use of humorous **analogy** about Shakespeare’s teacher and the **simile**: “teachers are like a runaway train” to highlight Calma’s growing frustration with the conversation
- use of **contrast** between the detail in Calma’s thoughts and the bluntness in her responses emphasises her exasperation
- use of **juxtaposition** between the compliment from the teacher: “Loved your simile exercise” and Calma’s silent reaction confirms that the issue has not been resolved

*Sources: Text A: ‘Inventing Elliot’ by Graham Gardner (ISBN: 9781842552087)
Published 2003 © Orion Children’s Books*

Text B: ‘The Whole Business with Kiffo and the Pit Bull’ by Barry Jonsberg (ISBN: 9781405217675) Published 2004 © Egmont Books Ltd

Task 2

Competence Level Strands Task 2					
	Read and understand text/select appropriate material	Develop and sustain interpretations of writers' ideas	Explain and evaluate elements of writers' craft		
CL0	No creditworthy response.	No creditworthy response.	No creditworthy response.	CL0	
CL1	A basic understanding which may or may not reference the text(s) directly.	A basic sense of the overall intention(s).	Basic remarks on the use of language.	CL1	
CL2	Use of some appropriately selected examples from the text(s) to support understanding and make simple/straightforward connections.	Straightforward attempts to explain the intention(s) of one or both writers.	Straightforward explanation of some elements of the writer's craft, across one or both texts.	CL2	
CL3	A competent selection of examples from both texts to support understanding and make valid comparisons/contrasts.	Competent explanation of the intentions of both writers which may draw upon explicit and some implicit ideas.	Competent explanation of appropriate elements of the writers' craft, across both texts.	CL3	
CL4	A purposeful selection of examples from both texts to support understanding and develop relevant comparisons and contrasts.	Increasingly purposeful interpretation of both writers' intentions, including explicit and implicit ideas.	Analysis of relevant elements of the writers' craft across both texts.	CL4	
CL5	Precise and judicious selection of examples from both texts to support understanding and explore meaningful comparisons and contrasts.	Sustained perceptive interpretation of both writers' intentions.	Evaluation of elements of the writers' craft across both texts and how these elements impact the reader.	CL5	
Each successive level description assumes the continued demonstration of the qualities described in the lower levels.					

Mark Grid Task 2

Strands attained	Marks awarded
000	0
100	1–2
110	3–4
111	5–6
112	7–8
221	9–10
222	11–12
322	13–14
332	15–16
333	17–18
334	19–20
443	21–22
444	23–24
445	25–26
554	27–29
555	30–32

Task 3:

Response time: **12 minutes** Total **15 marks**

Read the text below which is the beginning of the article.
Explain how the writer has gained and held the interest of the reader.

Below is a range of task-specific material that candidates at all Competence Levels may draw from in their responses. **Credit any other valid suggestions** (check with your Supervising Examiner).

- use of **rhyme**: “‘Staycation’ Frustration!” in the headline to indicate the content of the article and clearly set out the writer’s negative opinion.
- use of an **imperative**: “Picture the scene...” to immediately engage the reader
- use of **imagery** of an idyllic landscape: “An azure sky of the purest blue. Cotton clouds scatter the horizon. The blazing golden orb pours its heat down upon the partygoers on the crisp white sand” to appeal to the reader’s senses
- use of **exclamation** and/or **question**: “Hang on a second! Sunny Portrush?” to indicate the writer’s disbelief in the embellished claims of the advertisement
- use of **conversational style**: “Now, don’t get me wrong. I love nothing more...” to maintain the engagement of the reader
- use of **irony**: “the North Coast Riviera” to amuse the reader
- use of **exaggeration**: “never in my life have I ever” to sustain the rapport with the reader
- use of **humorous anecdote**: “the sand in my memories...prepared for us” to encourage the reader to empathise with the writer’s recollection
- use of **contrast** between the writer’s memory and the advertisement’s claims: “miserably huddled behind a threadbare wind-break that failed to stop the sandstorm” to encourage the reader to feel sympathy for his discomfort
- use of **hyperbole**: “grating off a layer or two of my skin!” to amuse the reader

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Competence Level Strands Task 3					
	Read and understand text/select appropriate material	Develop and sustain interpretations of the writer's intentions	Explain and evaluate elements of the writer's craft		
CL0	No creditworthy response.	No creditworthy response.	No creditworthy response.	CL0	
CL1	A basic understanding which may or may not make use of textual evidence.	A basic sense of the writer's overall intention(s).	Basic remarks on the writer's use of language.	CL1	
CL2	Use of some appropriately selected examples from the text to support understanding.	Straightforward attempts to explain/explanation of the writer's intention(s).	Straightforward explanation of some relevant elements of the writer's craft.	CL2	
CL3	A competent selection of examples from the text to support understanding.	Competent explanation of the writer's intention(s) which may draw upon explicit and implicit ideas.	Competent explanation of relevant elements of the writer's craft.	CL3	
CL4	A purposeful selection of examples from the text to support understanding.	Increasingly purposeful interpretation of the writer's intention(s), including explicit and implicit ideas.	Analysis of elements of the writer's craft.	CL4	
CL5	Precise and judicious selection of examples from the text to support understanding.	Sustained perceptive interpretation of the writer's intention(s).	Evaluation of elements of the writer's craft and how these elements impact the reader.	CL5	
Each successive level description assumes the continued demonstration of the qualities described in the lower levels.					

Mark Grid Task 3

Strands attained	Marks awarded
000	0
100	1
110	2
111	3
112	4
221	5
222	6
322	7
332	8
333	9
334	10
443	11
444	12
445	13
554	14
555	15

Task 4:

Response time: **12 minutes** Total **15 marks**

Read the text below which is the final three paragraphs from the same article.

Explain how the writer has developed his negative view of the advertiser's promotion of the 'Staycation'.

Below is a range of task-specific material that candidates at all Competence Levels may draw from in their responses. **Credit any other valid suggestions** (check with your Supervising Examiner).

- use of **imperative**: "but don't treat us like fools" to present the advertiser's claims as offensive/insulting to consumers
- use of **juxtaposition**: "world-renowned for the warmth of our people but not for the warmth of our summers" to emphasise his disdain for the advertiser's false claims
- use of **hyperbole** by the writer: "12 degrees at best", "sub-zero", "Teeth-chattering children" to mirror the exaggerated claims of the advertisers, thus ridiculing them
- use of **anecdote**: "Anytime I've gone to the beach..." to highlight the unrealistic claims of the advertisement
- cumulative sequence of **compound adjectives**: "brave-hearted", "jellyfish-infested", "sub-zero", "Teeth-chattering" to present his extreme disapproval of the advertiser's stance
- use of **question**: "Wouldn't it be better to focus on our unique selling points instead?" to show his dissatisfaction with the advertiser's approach
- use of **anaphora/list/triad**: "We have 'Game of Thrones', we have Finn McCool and we have the Titanic" to critique the advertiser's limited or skewed promotion and emphasise the extent of the attractions the advertisers have omitted
- use of **alliteration/dialect**: "Come on now, let's level with the locals" to emphasise his annoyance at the disingenuous nature of the advertising promotion
- use of **idiom**: "call a spade a spade" to highlight his blunt appraisal of the advertiser's promotion

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Competence Level Strands Task 4				
	Read and understand text/select appropriate material	Develop and sustain interpretations of the writer's intentions	Explain and evaluate elements of the writer's craft	
CL0	No creditworthy response.	No creditworthy response.	No creditworthy response.	CL0
CL1	A basic understanding which may or may not make use of textual evidence.	A basic sense of the writer's overall intention(s).	Basic remarks on the writer's use of language.	CL1
CL2	Use of some appropriately selected examples from the text to support understanding.	Straightforward attempts to explain/explanation of the writer's intention(s).	Straightforward explanation of some relevant elements of the writer's craft.	CL2
CL3	A competent selection of examples from the text to support understanding.	Competent explanation of the writer's intention(s) which may draw upon explicit and implicit ideas.	Competent explanation of relevant elements of the writer's craft.	CL3
CL4	A purposeful selection of examples from the text to support understanding.	Increasingly purposeful interpretation of the writer's intention(s), including explicit and implicit ideas.	Analysis of elements of the writer's craft.	CL4
CL5	Precise and judicious selection of examples from the text to support understanding.	Sustained perceptive interpretation of the writer's intention(s).	Evaluation of elements of the writer's craft and how these elements impact the reader.	CL5
Each successive level description assumes the continued demonstration of the qualities described in the lower levels.				

Mark Grid Task 4

Strands attained	Marks awarded
000	0
100	1
110	2
111	3
112	4
221	5
222	6
322	7
332	8
333	9
334	10
443	11
444	12
445	13
554	14
555	15