GradeMax



Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2017

Pearson Edexcel IAL
In English Language (WEN03)
Unit 3: Crafting Language (Writing)



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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, ie if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Assessment Objectives: WEN03_01

AO1	Apply appropriate methods of language analysis, using associated terminology and coherent written expression.
AO2	Demonstrate critical understanding of concepts and issues relevant to language use.
AO3	Analyse and evaluate how contextual factors and language features are associated with the construction of meaning.
AO4	Explore connections across texts, informed by linguistic concepts and methods.
AO5	Demonstrate expertise and creativity in the use of English to communicate in different ways.

Section A

Question Number	Indicative Content
1	Candidates should write their speech in a style and register suitable for their chosen audience, purpose and context, demonstrating their expertise and creativity in the use of English and their use of the stimulus texts. Candidates' speeches may be characterised by: • predominantly Standard English lexis and grammar • standard use of punctuation • appropriate lexical fields • use of discourse markers to signpost the listener • use of other features characteristic of an effective speech • effective grammatical transitions between sections of the speech • language to create a relationship with the audience • adaptation of material from source text through techniques, e.g. direct quotation, narrative report of speech or paraphrase. N.B Candidates **must** use material from the source text in their answers; they may also use information from their own experience.

Please refer to the specific marking guidance on page 2 when applying this marking grid.		
Level	Mark	AO5 = bullet points 1, 2, 3, 4
	0	No rewardable material.
1	1-4	**Descriptive** • Writing is uneven. • There are frequent errors and technical lapses. • Shows limited understanding of requirements of audience and function. • Presentation of data is formulaic and predictable.
2	5-8	**General understanding** • Writing has general sense of direction. • There is inconsistent technical accuracy. • Shows general understanding of audience and function. • Some attempt to craft the presentation of data, with general elements of engagement.
3	9-12	**Clear relevant application** • Writing is logically structured. • There are few lapses in clarity. • Shows clear understanding of audience and function. • Clear awareness of appropriate presentation of data, with some engaging and original elements.
4	13-16	**Discriminating controlled application** • Writing is effectively structured. • Writing is consistently accurate. • Consistently applies understanding of audience and function. • Presents data in an original and consistently engaging manner.
5	17-20	**Critical and evaluative** • Writing is controlled and confident throughout. • Writing is consistently accurate. • Demonstrates discriminating understanding of audience and function. • Crafts data in an assured and original response.

Section B

Question Number	Indicative Content
2	Candidates are expected to produce an analytical commentary that should: • analyse and evaluate their lexico-semantic choices • analyse and evaluate their grammatical and syntactical choices • analyse and evaluate their use of features typical of an effective speech • show how the source texts have been re-shaped to meet their new genre, audience, purpose and context • comment on the influence of contextual factors • show understanding of language concepts and issues relevant to the task.

Please refer to the specific marking guidance on page 2 when applying this marking grid.					
Level	Mark	AO1 = bullet point 1	AO2 = bullet point 2, 3, 4	AO3 = bullet point 5	AO4 = bullet point 6
	0	No rewardable material.			
1	1-6	**Descriptive** • Knowledge of methods of language analysis is largely unassimilated. Recalls limited range of terminology and makes frequent errors and technical lapses. • Knowledge of concepts is limited. • Knowledge of issues is limited. • Uses a descriptive approach or paraphrases with little evidence of applying understanding to the data. • Lists contextual factors and language features. Makes limited links between these and the construction of meaning in the data. • Makes no connections between the data.			
2	7-12	**General understanding** • Uses methods of language analysis that show general understanding. Organises and expresses ideas with some clarity, though has lapses in use of terminology. • Summarises basic concepts. • Summarises basic issues. • Applies some of this understanding when discussing data. • Describes construction of meaning in the data. Uses examples of contextual factors or language features to support this. • Gives obvious similarities and differences. Makes links between the data and applies basic theories and concepts.			
3	13-18	**Clear relevant application** • Applies relevant methods of language analysis to data with clear examples. Ideas are structured logically and expressed with few lapses in clarity and transitioning. Clear use of terminology. • Clear understanding of relevant concepts. • Clear understanding of relevant issues. • Clear application of this understanding to the data. • Explains construction of meaning in data by making relevant links to contextual factors and language features. • Identifies relevant connections across data. Mostly supported by clear application of theories, concepts and methods.			
4	19-24	**Discriminating controlled application** • Controlled application of methods of language analysis supported with use of discriminating examples. Controls the structure of response with effective			

		transitions, carefully chosen language and use of terminology. • Discriminating selection of a range of relevant concepts. • Discriminating selection of a range of relevant issues. • Discriminating application of this understanding to the data. • Makes inferences about the construction of meaning in data by examining relevant links to contextual factors and language features. • Analyses connections across data. Carefully selects and embeds use of theories, concepts and methods to draw conclusions about the data.
5	25-30	**Critical and evaluative** • Critical application of methods of language analysis with sustained examples. Uses sophisticated structure and expression with appropriate register and style, including use of appropriate terminology. • Evaluative selection of a wide range of relevant concepts. • Evaluative selection of a wide range of relevant issues. • Evaluative application of this selection to the data. • Critically examines relevant links to contextual factors and language features. Evaluates construction of meaning in data. • Evaluates connections across data. Critically applies theories, concepts and methods to data.

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