

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH

0522/03 May/June 2017

Paper 3 Directed Writing and Composition MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

Published

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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is a registered trademark.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of 8 printed pages.



© UCLES 2017

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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. Nonetheless, the content must be clearly related to and derived from the passage.

Section 1: Directed Writing

Question	Answer	Marks
1	This question tests writing assessment objectives W1 to W5 (15 marks)	
	 W1 articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined W2 sequence facts, ideas and opinions W3 use a range of appropriate vocabulary W4 use register appropriate to audience and context W5 make accurate use of appling, punctuation and grammar. 	
	W5 make accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar	
	and reading assessment objectives R1 to R3 (10 marks)	
	 R1 demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings R2 demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings and attitudes R3 analyse, evaluate and develop facts, ideas and opinions 	
	Question 1	25
	Imagine you are a pupil in a school where a decision has been made <u>either</u> to abolish <u>or</u> to introduce compulsory school uniform.	
	You have been invited by the headteacher to <u>write a letter</u> to him/her, giving your views and advice on the topic.	
	In your letter you should: • select the relevant arguments in the transcript to support your	
	 views develop and evaluate those arguments to make a convincing case about whether school uniform should be abolished or 	
	introduced in your school.	
	Base your letter on what you have read in the transcripts, but be careful to use your own words. Address each of the bullet points.	
	Begin your letter, 'Dear Headteacher…'.	
	Write about 250 to 350 words.	
	<u>Up to 10 marks are available for the content of your answer, and up to 15 marks for the quality of your writing.</u>	

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

Question	Answer	Marks
	Responses <i>might</i> use the following ideas:	
	A1 Arguments in favour of school uniform	
	 lessons learned about adult life – obedience, conformity instils sense of identity may combat bullying irons out differences between rich and poor gangs can impose dress rules in school if the school doesn't strict rules stop students turning up in outlandish garb 	
	A2 Arguments against school uniform	
	 wastes time in school with nit-picking about uniform affects relationships between teacher and pupil in a bad way workplace dress codes are not as strict these days uniform can be considered oppressive/depriving students of self-expression uniform doesn't affect students' intelligence/own style may show originality 	
	A3 Views derived from the passage may include:	
	 the evidence for or against uniform is inconclusive the way attitudes have changed in different countries/over time suggests local rules should be locally applicable it depends on how strict the rules are candidates may reflect the passage anecdotally 	
	The discriminator is the evaluation of the arguments, which requires candidates to draw inferences and make judgements about whether the advantages outweigh the disadvantages in this particular case. Perceptive responses may compare the different points of view of the speakers and this should affect the decision. Ideas and opinions must be derived from the passage, developing its claims and assessing their implications with clear and persuasive arguments.	

Marking criteria for Section 1, Question 1.

Table A, Writing:

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

Band 1	13–15	Consistent sense of audience; authoritative and appropriate style. Fluent, varied sentences; wide range of vocabulary. Strong sense of structure, paragraphing and sequence. Spelling, punctuation and grammar almost always accurate.
Band 2	10–12	Sense of audience mostly secure; there is evidence of style and fluency; sentences and vocabulary are effective. Secure overall structure; mostly well- sequenced. Spelling, punctuation and grammar generally accurate.
Band 3	7–9	Occasional sense of audience; mostly written in correctly structured sentences; vocabulary may be plain but adequate for the task; mostly quite well structured. Minor, but more frequent, errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Band 4	5–6	Inconsistent style; simple or faultily constructed sentences; vocabulary simple; basic structure. Frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Band 5	3–4	Inappropriate expression; the response is not always well sequenced. Errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar impair communication.
Band 6	1–2	Expression unclear; flawed sentence construction and order. Persistent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar impede communication.
Band 7	0	The response cannot be understood.

Table B, Reading:

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

Band 1	9–10	Gives a thorough, perceptive, convincing response. Reads effectively between the lines. Shows understanding by developing much of the reading material and assimilating it into a response to the task.	
Band 2	7–8	Some evidence of evaluation, engaging with a few of the main points with success. Uses reading material to support the argument. Occasionally effective development of ideas from the passages.	
Band 3	5–6	Reproduces a number of points to make a satisfactory response. The response covers the material adequately, but may miss opportunities to develop it relevantly or at length.	
Band 4	3–4	Selects points from the passages rather literally and/or uses the material thinly. Points should be connected.	
Band 5	5 1–2 Parts of the response are relevant, though the material may be repeated or used inappropriately.		
Band 6	0	0 There is very little or no relevance to the question or to the passages, or the response copies unselectively or directly from the passages.	

Section 2: Composition

Questions 2, 3, 4 and 5

Question	Answer	Marks
2, 3, 4, 5	 A, 5 This question tests writing assessment objectives W1 to W5 (25 marks) W1 articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined W2 sequence facts, ideas and opinions W3 use a range of appropriate vocabulary W4 use register appropriate to audience and context W5 make accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar 	
	Write about 350 to 450 words on one of the following questions. Up to 13 marks are available for the content and structure of your answer, and up to 12 marks for the style and accuracy of your writing.	25
	 <u>Descriptive Writing</u> 2 Imagine you are standing at the top of the highest building for many miles around. Describe what you see and hear below you, and the scene around you at the top. OR 	
	3 Describe the scene from your position on the bank of a river. OR <u>Narrative Writing</u>	
	 4 Write a story with the title, 'The Argument'. OR 5 Write a story which involves breaking a rule. 	
	Marking criteria for Section 2, Questions 2, 3, 4 and 5	
	Use table A to give a mark out of 13 for content and structure, and table B to give a mark out of 12 for style and accuracy.	

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

Table A, Composition: Content and structure

		General criteria	Specific criteria	
		General Chiena	Descriptive Writing	Narrative Writing
Band 1	11–13	 W1: Content is complex, sophisticated and realistic. W2: Overall structure is secure and the constituent parts well balanced and carefully managed. 	Many well-defined and developed ideas and images create a convincing, original, overall picture with varieties of focus.	The plot is convincing with elements of fiction such as description, characterisation and climax, and with cogent detail.
Band 2	9–10	 W1: Content develops some interesting and realistic features in parts of the writing. W2: Writing is orderly, and beginnings and endings are satisfactorily managed. 	Frequent, well-chosen images and details give an impression of reality, although the overall picture is not consistent.	The plot incorporates some interesting features, but not consistently so: the reader may be aware of the creation of suspense and a sense of climax.
Band 3	7–8	 W1: Content is straightforward with ideas, features and images that satisfactorily address the task; some opportunities for development are taken. W2: Overall structure is competent and some sentences are well sequenced. 	A selection of relevant ideas, images and details addresses the task, even where there is a tendency to write a narrative.	The plot is straightforward and cohesive with some identification of features such as character and setting.
Band 4	5–6	 W1: Content consists of relevant ideas that are briefly developed. W2: Overall structure is easily followed, though some constituent parts are too long or too short to be effective. 	The task is addressed with a series of ordinary details, which may be more typical of a narrative.	Recording of relevant but sometimes unrealistic events outweighs other desirable elements of narrative fiction.
Band 5	3–4	 W1: Content is simple, and the presentation of ideas and events may only be partially credible. W2: Overall structure is recognisable though paragraphing is inconsistent and sequences of sentences insecure. 	Where a narrative is written, the recording of events may preclude the use of sufficient descriptive detail.	The plot is a simple narrative that may consist of events that are only partially credible or which are presented with partial clarity.

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

www.xtrapapers.com May/June 2017

			Specific criteria	
		General criteria	Descriptive Writing	Narrative Writing
Band 6	1–2	 W1: Content is inconsistent in relevance, interest and clarity. W2: Structure is frequently unclear, revealing a limited grasp of purpose. 	Some relevant facts are identified, but the overall picture is unclear and lacks development.	The plot lacks coherence and narrates events indiscriminately.
Band 7	0	W1: Content is rarely relevant and there is little material.W2: The structure is disorderly.	Individual ideas are not properly communicated and the effect is one of incoherence.	The plot is hard to follow and is only partially relevant.

Table B, Composition: Style and accuracy

	11–12	Writing is consistent, stylistically fluent, linguistically strong and almost always accurate; has sense of audience.
Band 1		 W3: Consistently wide range of appropriate vocabulary. W4: Subtle and effective sense of audience; appropriate use of varied sentence structures. W5: Spelling, punctuation and grammar almost always accurate.
		Writing is mostly fluent, sometimes linguistically effective and generally accurate; may have some sense of audience.
Band 2	9–10	 W3: Obvious attempt to use range of vocabulary to interest the reader. W4: Partial or inferred sense of audience, with appropriate sentence structures. W5: Spelling, punctuation and grammar mainly accurate.
		Writing is clear, competent, if plain in vocabulary and grammatical structures; errors minor, but frequent.
Band 3	7–8	 W3: Occasional precision and/or interest in choice of words. W4: Accurate if repetitive sentence structures W5: Minor but frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.
Band 4		Writing is clear and accurate in places, and uses limited vocabulary and grammatical structures; errors occasionally serious.
	5–6	 W3: Plain but mostly correct choice of words. W4: Correct use of simple sentence structures; some errors of sentence separation. W5: Frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.
		Writing is simple in vocabulary and grammar; overall meaning can be followed, but errors are distracting and sometimes impair communication.
Band 5	3–4	 W3: Words may sometimes communicate meaning satisfactorily. W4: Frequent weakness in sentence structures. W5: Errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar impair communication.
		Writing is weak in vocabulary and grammar; persistent errors impede communication.
Band 6	1–2	 W3: Insufficient language to carry intended meaning. W4: Faulty and/or rambling sentence structures. W5: Persistent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar impede communication.
Band 7	0	Writing is impossible to follow. Language proficiency is lacking; incorrect sentences; multiple errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.