

A-LEVEL English Language (Specification B)

ENGB3 Developing Language Mark scheme

2705 June 2016

Version: 1.0 Final

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Assessment Writer.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aga.org.uk.

General Principles

Unit 3 allows students to demonstrate their understanding of the key concepts and theories surrounding language study and examines two topic areas:

- the acquisition of language by children
- the development of and changes in English over time.

A choice of two questions in each topic area responds to the different strands of the specification such as spoken and written language acquisition and a historical and/or contemporary approach to language change.

Assessment Objectives

This unit requires students to:

AO1	select and apply a range of linguistic methods, to communicate relevant knowledge using appropriate terminology and coherent,
	accurate written expression (15% A2)

AO2 demonstrate critical understanding of a range of concepts and issues relating to the construction and analysis of meanings in spoken and written language, using knowledge of linguistic approaches (10% A2)

AO3 analyse and evaluate the influence of contextual factors on the production and reception of spoken and written language, showing knowledge of the key constituents of language (5% A2).

General Guidance for Examiners

Aims

When you are marking your allocation of scripts your main aims should be to:

- recognise and identify the achievement of students
- place students in the appropriate mark band and in the appropriate part of that mark scheme (high, low, middle) for each Assessment Objective
- ensure comparability of assessment for all students, regardless of question, choice of texts or examiner

• record your judgements with brief notes, annotations and comments that are relevant to the mark scheme and make it clear to other examiners how you have arrived at the numerical mark awarded for each Assessment Objective.

A Positive Approach

It is important to be open-minded and positive when marking scripts.

The specification recognises the variety of experiences and knowledge that students will have. It encourages them to study language in a way that is relevant to them. The questions have been designed to give them opportunities to discuss what they have found out about language. It is important to assess the quality of what the student offers and not to judge the script against some ideal standard.

The Mark Scheme Structure

The General Numerical Mark Scheme has generic descriptors for each Assessment Objective at each mark band. The Indicative Content indicates likely coverage on a particular question.

The general marking grid has six bands representing different levels of achievement. These bands do not equate to actual grade boundaries and the awarding of grades, rather than marks, is a task for the Awards meeting.

Awarding Assessment Objectives

Examiners should match the students' achievements in each question to the descriptors for each Assessment Objective with a mark for each Assessment Objective (AO1, AO2, AO3). This mark should be supported by a brief comment placed at the end of each question.

As the Assessment Objectives have different weightings students, who may have different strengths and weaknesses in the skills and knowledge being tested, may not have a consistent profile across the levels of achievement.

Annotating Scripts

The way that you arrive at a mark should be recorded on the script. This will help you make accurate judgements and it will help any subsequent markers to identify how you are thinking, should adjustment be required.

To this end you should:

- identify relevant points with one tick or two ticks be precise with placing your tick on the relevant comment
- identify incomplete development of relevant coverage by an arrow to the right
- indicate extended irrelevance with a vertical line
- identify errors of factual accuracy, or where clarity is in doubt, with a question mark
- place Assessment Objective-related annotation in the margin
- write a brief summative comment at the end indicating the reasons for placing the answer in the mark band. This should be kept brief and mark scheme-focused
- please do not have negative comments about students' work or their alleged aptitudes; this is unprofessional and it impedes a positive marking approach.

Indicative content

An indicative content is provided with some of the features and frameworks on which students may comment.

However, credit should be given for other valid observations that they may make even if these are not listed in the mark scheme.

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
to communicate	I apply a range of linguistic methods, e relevant knowledge using ninology and coherent, accurate ion	Tests students' ability to identify language features and communicate clearly and accurately	
22-24 Evaluates systematically	Systematic and evaluative exploration of data using linguistic methods Accurate and perceptive linguistic knowledge Appropriate, controlled and accurate expression	Covers data in detail, showing awareness of salient features Selects a range of linguistic methods, structured effectively to show understanding Sees patterns and clusters examples, exploring their significance Applies terms correctly and with technical precision Communicates ideas fluently	Text A Parents' language: Grammar interrogatives (open/closed and tag); imperatives; declaratives; direct address; negation; comparative adjectives Discourse topic development and topic shifts; directed questions to each child; repetition, reformulation, expansion
16-21 Analyses	Uses linguistic methods in a systematic way Appropriate and accurate linguistic knowledge Controlled and accurate expression	Covers data in detail Selects linguistic methods relevantly, with clear structuring Sees patterns and clusters examples, discussing choices sensibly to show understanding (more consistency/ development/selection shown at the top	Pragmatics polite requests using modal verbs; non- verbal aspects of speech; deictic references; correction Lexis/semantics lexical choices associated with food, colour, shapes and animals;

		of the band)	comparative adjectives; use of names
		Applies terms correctly and with consistent accuracy	Mia's and Leah's language:
		Communicates ideas clearly	Lexis hyponyms associated with colour and insects; polite lexis (colloquial
10-15 Begins to	Applies and explores some linguistic methods	Covers some aspects of the data, but not engaging with trends in the data	expression); deictic references
analyse	Some appropriate linguistic knowledge, moves beyond surface	Selects from linguistic methods, some more relevantly and/or developed than others	Discourse turn-taking (opening and responding in adjacency pairs); fillers; repetition; topic initiation
	Generally accurate written communication	Uses exemplification to support points and labels features with some accuracy Discusses relevant features superficially Writes clearly with some lapses	Grammar declaratives; progressive aspect; contracted copular and auxiliary verbs; third person pronouns; omission of auxiliary verbs; non-standard utterances; negation
4-9 Describes with some relevance	Some linguistic methods applied, but not convincing Limited linguistic knowledge/ understanding	Covers some isolated features of the data Selects from linguistic methods, but with limited understanding or development	Phonological features: deletion; substitution; consonant cluster reduction; prosodic features Pragmatics
	Some clarity and accuracy in communication	Uses generalised or imprecise language labels and exemplification may not add to the discussion of the data	non-verbal communication (gestures and sounds)
		Describes or paraphrases content	

		Shows limited clarity in writing	
1-3 Paraphrases	Linguistic methods applied inaccurately or not at all Rudimentary linguistic knowledge Lapses in written communication	Covers little of the data Selects few, if any, language features/methods Writes briefly with little understanding Shows very little clarity	
0 Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
concepts and analysis of me	trate critical understanding of a range of issues related to the construction and eanings in spoken and written language, lige of linguistic approaches	Tests students' ability to select and evaluate ideas from language study and to relate them to the data	
15-16 Synthesises	Perceptive understanding of a range of issues Conceptualised discussion of ideas surrounding topic Explores a range of judicious examples	Selects concepts/issues critically Develops discussion of concepts tentatively, seeing supports and challenges to concepts in light of data Connects a range of concepts to examples from the data with subtlety Integrates concepts, analysis of language methods and/or contextual factors	Theories and concepts may be used to challenge as well as support evidence from the texts. CDS/social interaction as learning/response to child's agenda functions of language politeness routines – associated theories
11-14 Explores relevantly	Clear understanding of a range language concepts and issues Developed discussion of ideas relating to concepts/issues Explores a range of well-selected examples	Selects appropriate concepts showing understanding Develops discussion helpfully Applies a range of concepts to examples from the data relevantly Links concepts with analysis of language methods and/or contextual factors	learning/cognitive social identities eg gender power – parents stages of development behaviourism – reinforcement/conditioning

7-10 Begins to make links	Some awareness of language concepts and issues A number of concepts/issues discussed – but not fully explored Beginning to select and use salient examples	Refers to some concepts relevantly Discusses some concepts, showing some awareness Sees some links between concepts learned and offers some examples from the data, but not consistently for all concepts raised Links some concepts with an awareness of language methods and/or contextual factors	innateness /LAD/virtuous errors etc. individual acquisition studies own research
3-6 Describes with some relevance	Limited number of language concepts highlighted Superficial understanding shown Often descriptive and/or anecdotal examples	Limited relevance, or makes few references to concepts Makes general comments, showing basic understanding Explains concepts, often unlinked to data examples Makes inadequate attempt to link concepts with language methods and/or contextual factors	
1-2 Repeats without insight	Elementary understanding of language concepts and use More knowledge than relevance shown Occasional reference to language	Refers to concepts irrelevantly Makes general comments, showing very limited understanding	

	concepts, but likely to be misunderstood	Labels a concept with no relevance to the data
O Chave no	Nothing written	
Shows no knowledge	Unintelligible	

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
factors on the p	nd evaluate the influence of contextual production and reception of spoken and le, showing knowledge of the key language	Tests students' ability to understand the complexity of context as multilayered eg immediate relationships, places and times and the larger culture that surrounds them	
8 Evaluates systematically	Perceptive and insightful exploration of contextual factors Analytical and systematic interpretation of contextual factors in the light of language features Integrated and helpful use of the data to support interpretation	Interprets using effective selection of different contextual factors Offers tentative interpretations/ recognises complexity of contexts Relates contextual factors consistently to language features, offering developed comment	Discussion of roles, routines, relationships and setting could include: Setting domestic outside/garden Relationships family connections and interactions
6-7 Analyses	Clear understanding of a range of contextual factors Sound analysis and engagement with contextual factors in the light of language features Fully supported interpretations	Identifies and explores a sensible selection of different contextual factors Engages with contextual factors in sustained discussion Links contextual factors to relevant examples from the data	Roles caregivers – family members roles assisting learning/directing behaviour/joining in with topics/ encouraging interaction children as centre of activities Routines/rituals/activities
4-5 Begins to analyse	Some consideration and understanding of contextual factors Some awareness of the link between language features and context	Identifies and discusses some contextual factors, some more relevantly Offers straightforward interpretations of	 meal times and associated behaviours Age of children

	Ideas generally supported	contextual factors Links contextual factors to language features, although not consistently across response	Larger culture gender of participants social groups sibling/parental roles
2-3 Describes with some relevance	Awareness of one or two factors influencing data – likely to be broad in focus Some limited attempt to analyse audience/purpose/genre/context Some supported points	Selects contextual factors that are very generalised Identifies factors but these are undeveloped or briefly referenced Makes few links to language features/lacks convincing data relevance	
1 Paraphrases	Little or no attempt to explore issues of audience/purpose/genre/ context Superficial/generalised response to the data Likely to paraphrase/summarise	Repeats contextual information from question rubric Makes very general, and possibly unfounded, observations on contextual factors Links to data are not in evidence	
0 Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
to communicate	apply a range of linguistic methods, e relevant knowledge using ninology and coherent, accurate ion	Tests students' ability to identify language features and communicate clearly and accurately	
22-24 Evaluates systematically	Systematic and evaluative exploration of data using linguistic methods Accurate and perceptive linguistic knowledge Appropriate, controlled and accurate expression	Covers data in detail, showing awareness of salient features Selects a range of linguistic methods, structured effectively to show understanding Sees patterns and clusters examples, exploring their significance Applies terms correctly and with technical precision Communicates ideas fluently	Texts B-D Leila's language: Graphology handwriting; punctuation choices; spacing; lineation; multimodality; indented sections; lined and coloured paper Orthography letter formation; upper case, lower case letters; spelling choices (standard and non-standard)
16-21 Analyses	Uses linguistic methods in a systematic way Appropriate and accurate linguistic knowledge Controlled and accurate expression	Covers data in detail Selects linguistic methods relevantly, with clear structuring Sees patterns and clusters examples, discussing choices sensibly to show understanding (more consistency/	Discourse dates; address to individual family members; conventions of letter and card writing; structure of replies from family members Grammar

10-15 Begins to analyse	Applies and explores some linguistic methods Some appropriate linguistic knowledge, moves beyond surface Generally accurate written communication	development/selection shown at the top of the band) Applies terms correctly and with consistent accuracy Communicates ideas clearly Covers some aspects of the data, but not engaging with trends in the data Selects from linguistic methods, some more relevantly and/or developed than others Uses exemplification to support points and labels features with some accuracy Discusses relevant features superficially	declaratives; interrogatives; complex sentences; mixture of present and past tense; use of progressive aspect Lexis/semantics proper nouns (restaurants and people); lexical fields of family, home and domestic routines; polite lexis Pragmatics child perspective on events and adult decisions Adult language choices: Uncle simple sentences; adverbials; polite lexis; letter discourse; future tense Grandmother
4-9 Describes with some relevance	Some linguistic methods applied, but not convincing Limited linguistic knowledge/ understanding Some clarity and accuracy in communication	Writes clearly with some lapses Covers some isolated features of the data Selects from linguistic methods, but with limited understanding or development Uses generalised or imprecise language labels and exemplification may not add to the discussion of the data	clear handwriting; spacing; simple lexis; exclamatory; apologies; compound and complex sentences; use of irony and humour; tag questions, endearments; past and present tense; cohesion
		Describes or paraphrases content	

		Shows limited clarity in writing	
1-3 Paraphrases	Linguistic methods applied inaccurately or not at all Rudimentary linguistic knowledge Lapses in written communication	Covers little of the data Selects few, if any, language features/methods Writes briefly with little understanding Shows very little clarity	
0 Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
concepts and analysis of me	trate critical understanding of a range of issues related to the construction and eanings in spoken and written language, dge of linguistic approaches	Tests students' ability to select and evaluate ideas from language study and to relate them to the data	
15-16 Synthesises	Perceptive understanding of a range of issues Conceptualised discussion of ideas surrounding topic Explores a range of judicious examples	Selects concepts/issues critically Develops discussion of concepts tentatively, seeing supports and challenges to concepts in light of data Connects a range of concepts to examples from the data with subtlety Integrates concepts, analysis of language methods and/or contextual factors	Theories and concepts may be used to challenge as well as support evidence from the texts. • accommodation • CDS strategies (simplification etc.) • genre – letters/replies/notes • politeness
11-14 Explores relevantly	Clear understanding of a range language concepts and issues Developed discussion of ideas relating to concepts/issues Explores a range of well-selected examples	Selects appropriate concepts showing understanding Develops discussion helpfully Applies a range of concepts to examples from the data relevantly Links concepts with analysis of language methods and/or contextual factors	 Rothery – observation and comment spelling stages stages of literacy development interactionist/social learning theories individual literacy acquisition studies functions of literacy

7-10 Begins to make links	Some awareness of language concepts and issues A number of concepts/issues discussed – but not fully explored Beginning to select and use salient examples	Refers to some concepts relevantly Discusses some concepts, showing some awareness Sees some links between concepts learned and offers some examples from the data, but not consistently for all concepts raised Links some concepts with an awareness of language methods and/or contextual factors	own research
3-6 Describes with some relevance	Limited number of language concepts highlighted Superficial understanding shown Often descriptive and/or anecdotal examples	Limited relevance, or makes few references to concepts Makes general comments, showing basic understanding Explains concepts, often unlinked to data examples Makes inadequate attempt to link concepts with language methods and/or contextual factors	
1-2 Repeats without insight	Elementary understanding of language concepts and use More knowledge than relevance shown Occasional reference to language	Refers to concepts irrelevantly Makes general comments, showing very limited understanding	

	concepts, but likely to be misunderstood	Labels a concept with no relevance to the data
0 Showe no	Nothing written	
Shows no knowledge	Unintelligible	

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
factors on the p	nd evaluate the influence of contextual production and reception of spoken and le, showing knowledge of the key language	Tests students' ability to understand the complexity of context as multilayered eg immediate relationships, places and times and the larger culture that surrounds them	
8 Evaluates	Perceptive and insightful exploration of contextual factors	Interprets using effective selection of different contextual factors	Discussion of the effects on language of some of the following:
systematically	Analytical and systematic interpretation of contextual factors in the light of language features	Offers tentative interpretations/ recognises complexity of contexts	setting • domestic
	Integrated and helpful use of the data to support interpretation	Relates contextual factors consistently to language features, offering developed comment	relationships • family
6-7 Analyses	Clear understanding of a range of contextual factors	Identifies and explores a sensible selection of different contextual factors	audience • specific family members
	Sound analysis and engagement with contextual factors in the light of	Engages with contextual factors in sustained discussion	purposeinteractional/pleasurepersonal communication
	language features Fully supported interpretations	Links contextual factors to relevant examples from the data	informativethanking/responding
4-5 Begins to	Some consideration and understanding of contextual factors	Identifies and discusses some contextual factors, some more	genre • personal notes
analyse	Some awareness of the link between language features and context	relevantly Offers straightforward interpretations of	age of child • school age/literacy experiences

	Ideas generally supported	contextual factors Links contextual factors to language features, although not consistently across response	gender
2-3 Describes with some relevance	Awareness of one or two factors influencing data – likely to be broad in focus Some limited attempt to analyse audience/purpose/genre/context Some supported points	Selects contextual factors that are very generalised Identifies factors but these are undeveloped or briefly referenced Makes few links to language features/lacks convincing data relevance	 wider culture leisure activities/venues family and parental roles
1 Paraphrases	Little or no attempt to explore issues of audience/purpose/genre/context Superficial/generalised response to the data Likely to paraphrase/summarise	Repeats contextual information from question rubric Makes very general, and possibly unfounded, observations on contextual factors Links to data are not in evidence	
0 Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
QUESTION 3 AO1 Select and apply a range of linguistic methods, to communicate relevant knowledge using appropriate terminology and coherent, accurate written expression		Tests students' ability to identify language features and communicate clearly and accurately	
22-24 Evaluates systematically	Systematic and evaluative exploration of data using linguistic methods Accurate and perceptive linguistic knowledge Appropriate, controlled and accurate expression	Covers data in detail, showing awareness of salient features Selects a range of linguistic methods, structured effectively to show understanding Sees patterns and clusters examples, exploring their significance Applies terms correctly and with technical precision Communicates ideas fluently	Text E Lexis archaisms ('side-car', 'pal', 'whilst', 'British Legion Hall'); shifts in use ('mate', 'brute'); compounding ('to-morrow' 'good-bye', 'motor-bike'); cinema; endearments and affectionate lexis ('dearest old boy', 'wifie'); hyperbolic and metaphorical lexical choices ('comrade') Grammar mix of sentence types (many complex
16-21 Analyses	Uses linguistic methods in a systematic way Appropriate and accurate linguistic knowledge Controlled and accurate expression	Covers data in detail Selects linguistic methods relevantly, with clear structuring Sees patterns and clusters examples, discussing choices sensibly to show understanding (more consistency/ development/selection shown at the top of the band)	ones) and sentence function (imperatives, declarative, interrogative and exclamative); modal verbs ('shall'/ 'should'); first person; direct address; negation ('have not'); superlatives; adverbs; parallel clauses; inversion of clause elements; postpositive adjective ('kiddie dear') Graphology

10-15 Begins to analyse	Applies and explores some linguistic methods Some appropriate linguistic knowledge, moves beyond surface Generally accurate written communication	Applies terms correctly and with consistent accuracy Communicates ideas clearly Covers some aspects of the data, but not engaging with trends in the data Selects from linguistic methods, some more relevantly and/or developed than others Uses exemplification to support points and labels features with some accuracy Discusses relevant features superficially Writes clearly with some lapses	biscourse structure letter conventions of layout and salutations and valedictions; discourse structure of book (numbering of letter); structure of proposal, acceptance and rejection; optional replies to situations; conversational register Pragmatics formal and informal aspects of style linked to acceptance and refusal
4-9 Describes with some relevance	Some linguistic methods applied, but not convincing Limited linguistic knowledge/understanding Some clarity and accuracy in communication	Covers some isolated features of the data Selects from linguistic methods, but with limited understanding or development Uses generalised or imprecise language labels and exemplification may not add to the discussion of the data Describes or paraphrases content	

		Shows limited clarity in writing	
1-3 Paraphrases	Linguistic methods applied inaccurately or not at all Rudimentary linguistic knowledge Lapses in written communication.	Covers little of the data Selects few, if any, language features/methods Writes briefly with little understanding Shows very little clarity	
0 Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
QUESTION 3 AO2 Demonstrate critical understanding of a range of concepts and issues related to the construction and analysis of meanings in spoken and written language, using knowledge of linguistic approaches		Tests students' ability to select and evaluate ideas from language study and to relate them to the data	
15-16 Synthesises	Perceptive understanding of a range of issues Conceptualised discussion of ideas surrounding topic Explores a range of judicious examples	Selects concepts/issues critically Develops discussion of concepts tentatively, seeing supports and challenges to concepts in light of data Connects a range of concepts to examples from the data with subtlety Integrates concepts, analysis of language methods and/or contextual factors	Theories and concepts may be used to challenge as well as support evidence from the texts. construction of identities for narrator/narratee identities – gender literacy conventions of letter genre politeness/face
11-14 Explores relevantly	Clear understanding of a range language concepts and issues Developed discussion of ideas relating to concepts/issues Explores a range of well-selected examples	Selects appropriate concepts showing understanding Develops discussion helpfully Applies a range of concepts to examples from the data relevantly Links concepts with analysis of language methods and/or contextual factors	power prescriptivism/descriptivism lexical/semantic change processes

7-10 Begins to make links	Some awareness of language concepts and issues A number of concepts/issues discussed – but not fully explored Beginning to select and use salient examples	Refers to some concepts relevantly Discusses some concepts, showing some awareness Sees some links between concepts learned and offers some examples from the data, but not consistently for all concepts raised Links some concepts with an awareness of language methods and/or contextual factors	
3-6 Describes with some relevance	Limited number of language concepts highlighted Superficial understanding shown Often descriptive and/or anecdotal examples	Limited relevance, or makes few references to concepts Makes general comments, showing basic understanding Explains concepts, often unlinked to data examples Makes inadequate attempt to link concepts with language methods and/or contextual factors	
1-2 Repeats without insight	Elementary understanding of language concepts and use More knowledge than relevance shown Occasional reference to language	Refers to concepts irrelevantly Makes general comments, showing very limited understanding	

	concepts, but likely to be misunderstood	Labels a concept with no relevance to the data
0 Shows no	Nothing written	
knowledge	Unintelligible	

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
factors on the p	nd evaluate the influence of contextual production and reception of spoken and le, showing knowledge of the key language	Tests students' ability to understand the complexity of context as multilayered eg immediate relationships, places and times and the larger culture that surrounds them	
8 Evaluates systematically	Perceptive and insightful exploration of contextual factors Analytical and systematic interpretation of contextual factors in the light of language features Integrated and helpful use of the data to support interpretation	Interprets using effective selection of different contextual factors Offers tentative interpretations/ recognises complexity of contexts Relates contextual factors consistently to language features, offering developed comment	Students' discussion of audience and purpose, the contexts of reception, production and use and social contexts could include: published book of model letters for all social situations advisory purpose
6-7 Analyses	Clear understanding of a range of contextual factors Sound analysis and engagement with contextual factors in the light of language features Fully supported interpretations	Identifies and explores a sensible selection of different contextual factors Engages with contextual factors in sustained discussion Links contextual factors to relevant examples from the data	adult audience gender social change: lifestyle and leisure activities; communication methods; marriage and relationships; social conventions
4-5 Begins to analyse	Some consideration and understanding of contextual factors Some awareness of the link between language features and context	Identifies and discusses some contextual factors, some more relevantly Offers straightforward interpretations of	technology

	Ideas generally supported	contextual factors Links contextual factors to language features, although not consistently across response
2-3 Describes with some relevance	Awareness of one or two factors influencing data – likely to be broad in focus Some limited attempt to analyse audience/purpose/genre/context Some supported points	Selects contextual factors that are very generalised Identifies factors but these are undeveloped or briefly referenced Makes few links to language features/lacks convincing data relevance
1 Paraphrases	Little or no attempt to explore issues of audience/purpose/genre/context Superficial/generalised response to the data Likely to paraphrase/summarise	Repeats contextual information from question rubric Makes very general, and possibly unfounded, observations on contextual factors Links to data are not in evidence
0 Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible	

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
QUESTION 4 AO1 Select and apply a range of linguistic methods, to communicate relevant knowledge using appropriate terminology and coherent, accurate written expression		Tests students' ability to identify language features and communicate clearly and accurately	
22-24 Evaluates systematically	Systematic and evaluative exploration of data using linguistic methods Accurate and perceptive linguistic knowledge Appropriate, controlled and accurate expression	Covers data in detail, showing awareness of salient features Selects a range of linguistic methods, structured effectively to show understanding Sees patterns and clusters examples, exploring their significance Applies terms correctly and with technical precision Communicates ideas fluently	Text F Grammar sentence complexity; modal verbs; present and past tense; first and third person; pre-modification; modal verbs ('shall'); declaratives Lexis/semantics proper nouns; use of surname or title 'Mr Garrick', 'Garrick'; archaic lexis ('assemblage', 'pardon', 'covey'); Latinate lexis; semantic change ('frolicksome', 'diverting', 'peculiar');
16-21 Analyses	Uses linguistic methods in a systematic way Appropriate and accurate linguistic knowledge Controlled and accurate expression	Covers data in detail Selects linguistic methods relevantly, with clear structuring Sees patterns and clusters examples, discussing choices sensibly to show understanding (more consistency/ development/selection shown at the top	adjectives offering the writer's comments on character ('attractive', 'most sprightly') Discourse chronological; opening summary; anecdotes Orthography:

		of the band)	spelling ('apologize', 'publick')
		Applies terms correctly and with consistent accuracy Communicates ideas clearly	Graphology: font; size; capitals; bold; ellipsis; punctuation
10-15 Begins to	Applies and explores some linguistic methods	Covers some aspects of the data, but not engaging with trends in the data	Text G
analyse	Some appropriate linguistic knowledge, moves beyond surface	Selects from linguistic methods, some more relevantly and/or developed than others	Grammar present and past tense; declaratives; third person; complex sentences; adverbials; listing
	Generally accurate written communication	Uses exemplification to support points and labels features with some accuracy Discusses relevant features superficially	Lexis/semantics proper nouns; use of first name ('Benedict'); neologisms ('mentorship'); initialisms ('BBC'); compounding; blend
		Writes clearly with some lapses	('biopic'); semantic shift ('shares'); repetition ('best known' 'well known');
4-9 Describes with some relevance	Some linguistic methods applied, but not convincing Limited linguistic knowledge/	Covers some isolated features of the data Selects from linguistic methods, but with	context dependence ('age') Discourse chronological structure; headings; opening summary; hyperlinks; quick
	understanding Some clarity and accuracy in communication	Uses generalised or imprecise language labels and exemplification may not add to the discussion of the data	facts; citation link Graphology font; size, capitals; icons; italics; bold; typographical features; colour
		Describes or paraphrases content	Orthography/ spelling

		Shows limited clarity in writing	American spellings ('theater')
1-3 Paraphrases	Linguistic methods applied inaccurately or not at all Rudimentary linguistic knowledge Lapses in written communication	Covers little of the data Selects few, if any, language features/methods Writes briefly with little understanding Shows very little clarity	
0 Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
QUESTION 4 AO2 Demonstrate critical understanding of a range of concepts and issues related to the construction and analysis of meanings in spoken and written language, using knowledge of linguistic approaches		Tests students' ability to select and evaluate ideas from language study and to relate them to the data	
15-16 Synthesises	Perceptive understanding of a range of issues Conceptualised discussion of ideas surrounding topic Explores a range of judicious examples	Selects concepts/issues critically Develops discussion of concepts tentatively, seeing supports and challenges to concepts in light of data Connects a range of concepts to examples from the data with subtlety Integrates concepts, analysis of language methods and/or contextual factors	Theories and concepts may be used to challenge as well as support evidence from the texts. lexical and semantic change processes standardisation and its effects on English genre conventions of biographical writing
11-14 Explores relevantly	Clear understanding of a range language concepts and issues Developed discussion of ideas relating to concepts/issues Explores a range of well-selected examples	Selects appropriate concepts showing understanding Develops discussion helpfully Applies a range of concepts to examples from the data relevantly Links concepts with analysis of language methods and/or contextual factors	representations of actors/celebrities power/prestige ideologies technological constraints – affordances and limitations

7-10 Begins to make links	Some awareness of language concepts and issues A number of concepts/issues discussed – but not fully explored Beginning to select and use salient examples	Refers to some concepts relevantly Discusses some concepts, showing some awareness Sees some links between concepts learned and offers some examples from the data, but not consistently for all concepts raised Links some concepts with an awareness of language methods and/or contextual factors	
3-6 Describes with some relevance	Limited number of language concepts highlighted Superficial understanding shown Often descriptive and/or anecdotal examples	Limited relevance, or makes few references to concepts Makes general comments, showing basic understanding Explains concepts, often unlinked to data examples Makes inadequate attempt to link concepts with language methods and/or contextual factors	
1-2 Repeats without insight	Elementary understanding of language concepts and use More knowledge than relevance shown Occasional reference to language	Refers to concepts irrelevantly Makes general comments, showing very limited understanding	

	concepts, but likely to be misunderstood	Labels a concept with no relevance to the data
O Chave no	Nothing written	
Shows no knowledge	Unintelligible	

Marks	Skills descriptors	Further details	Content descriptors
factors on the p	nd evaluate the influence of contextual production and reception of spoken and je, showing knowledge of the key language	Tests students' ability to understand the complexity of context as multilayered eg immediate relationships, places and times and the larger culture that surrounds them	
8 Evaluates systematically	Perceptive and insightful exploration of contextual factors Analytical and systematic interpretation of contextual factors in the light of language features Integrated and helpful use of the data	Interprets using effective selection of different contextual factors Offers tentative interpretations/recognises complexity of contexts Relates contextual factors consistently	Students' discussion of audience and purpose, the contexts of reception, production and use and social contexts could include: Purpose Inform
	to support interpretation	to language features, offering developed comment	• entertain
6-7 Analyses	Clear understanding of a range of contextual factors	Identifies and explores a sensible selection of different contextual factors	 Audience the wealthy or literate (Text F) broad, global audience (Text G)
	Sound analysis and engagement with contextual factors in the light of language features Fully supported interpretations	Engages with contextual factors in sustained discussion Links contextual factors to relevant examples from the data	Genre
4-5 Begins to analyse	Some consideration and understanding of contextual factors	Identifies and discusses some contextual factors, some more relevantly	Celebrity culture • status
-	Some awareness of the link between		Reception

	language features and context Ideas generally supported	Offers straightforward interpretations of contextual factors Links contextual factors to language features, although not consistently across response	(Text G) website / global access
2-3 Describes with some relevance	Awareness of one or two factors influencing data – likely to be broad in focus Some limited attempt to analyse audience/purpose/genre/context Some supported points	Selects contextual factors that are very generalised Identifies factors but these are undeveloped or briefly referenced Makes few links to language features/lacks convincing data relevance	
1 Paraphrases	Little or no attempt to explore issues of audience/purpose/genre/context Superficial/generalised response to the data Likely to paraphrase/summarise	Repeats contextual information from question rubric Makes very general, and possibly unfounded, observations on contextual factors Links to data are not in evidence	
0 Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		