

Cambridge IGCSE[™] (9–1)

ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE

Paper 1 Reading and Writing (Core) MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60 0993/01 For examination from 2019

Specimen

This document has 10 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
 is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
 referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

This component forms part of the Core tier assessment of Cambridge IGCSE English as a Second Language and tests the following Assessment Objectives:

AO1: Reading

- R1 identify and select relevant information
- R2 understand ideas, opinions and attitudes
- R3 show understanding of the connections between ideas, opinions and attitudes
- R4 understand what is implied but not directly stated, e.g. gist, writer's purpose, intentions and feelings

AO2: Writing

- W1 communicate information/ideas/opinions clearly, accurately and effectively
- W2 organise ideas into coherent paragraphs using a range of appropriate linking devices
- W3 use a range of grammatical structures accurately and effectively
- W4 show control of punctuation and spelling
- W5 use appropriate register and style/format for the given purpose and audience

Exercise 1: The footsteps of an astronaut

Question	Answer	Marks
1	commander (of the Apollo spacecraft)	1
Question	Answer	Marks
2	launch (phase)	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3	astronauts could move around easily	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4	during (final) descent onto the moon / heading towards the landing area on the moon	1

Question	Answer	Marks
5	collecting samples of rock and moon dust AND conducted (scientific) experiments ONE MARK for each	2

Question	Answer	Marks
6	circled the moon (in the command module)	1

Question	Answer	Marks
7	1972	1

Question	Answer	Marks
8	teaching aviation	1

Exercise 2: Keeping a diary

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	C	1
9(b)	A	1
9(c)	В	1
9(d)	C	1
9(e)	В	1
9(f)	A	1
9(g)	A	1
9(h)	C	1

Exercise 3: The secret of living longer

Question	Answer	Marks
10	 Award 1 mark for each acceptable response, up to a maximum of 2 marks. Acceptable responses are: Ikaria – highest percentage (of people) over 90 in the world Okinawa – (population) lives 7 years longer than people in America Nicoya peninsula – lowest rate of middle-age death 	2

Question	Answer	Marks
11	Award 1 mark for each acceptable response, up to a maximum of 3 marks. Acceptable responses are:	3
	 daily routines preserve tradition / modernisation not so advanced appreciate age / celebrate age (strong) connection to the land / (strong) connection to nature healthy diet / eat a lot of beans 	

Question	Answer	Marks
12	 Award 1 mark for each acceptable response, up to a maximum of 2 marks. Acceptable responses are: public gardens nature trail exercise programmes / exercising together 	2

Exercise 4: Teaching children how to cook

The following general instructions, listed Content points, and Marking criteria, all apply to Exercise 4.

- You should decide on a mark for content and language **separately**.
- **Content** covers the guidelines and Content points outlined below. When deciding on a mark for Content, consider how many **relevant content points** have been correctly identified.
- Language covers organisation and coherence, and range and accuracy of language. When deciding on a mark for Language, consider the coherence of the summary, and the range and accuracy of the language.
- A useful starting point would be first to gain an impression of the level, then to focus on the level descriptors in order to decide on the best fit.

Question	Answer	Marks
13	Award up to a total of 12 marks.	12
	<u>Up to 6 marks to be awarded for Content (Reading)</u> See generic marking criteria for Exercise 4. Award 5–6 Content marks if candidate has included 5 or 6 relevant points. Award 3–4 Content marks if candidate has included 3 or 4 relevant points. Award 1–2 Content marks if candidate has included 1 or 2 relevant points. Award 0 Content marks if candidate's response is not worthy of credit.	
	 Relevant points to include are: 1 they like to eat food they have prepared for themselves 2 they enjoy dishes that previously they wouldn't have eaten 3 they produce tasty meals 4 friendships established between the children 5 it's fun 6 they learn useful skills / develop team skills / appreciate each other's contributions 	
	 they have a better diet / it benefits their health (for the rest of their lives) may follow a career related to cooking spend (quality) time together as a family 	
	<u>Up to 6 marks to be awarded for Language (Writing)</u> See generic marking criteria for Exercise 4.	

Generic marking criteria for Exercise 4

Marks	Content (Reading)	Marks	Language (Writing)
5–6	 Includes a good range of relevant points (see task specific mark scheme for details). There is very little irrelevant information. 	5–6	 Points are well organised and coherent. Cohesive devices are used appropriately. Good use of own words. Good level of accuracy of vocabulary and simple grammatical structures.
3-4	 Includes a reasonable number of relevant points (see task specific mark scheme for details). There is some irrelevant information. 	3-4	 Points are partly organised and reasonably coherent. Cohesive devices are used generally appropriately. Some attempt to use own words, with some reliance on language from the text. Reasonable level of accuracy of vocabulary and simple grammatical structures.
1–2	• Includes only a few relevant points (see task specific mark scheme for details). There may be a substantial amount of irrelevant information.	1–2	 Little or no attempt to organise points. Cohesive devices are either not used or are not used appropriately. Heavy reliance on language from the text. Limited control of vocabulary and grammatical structures.
0	• No response worthy of credit.	0	No response worthy of credit.

Generic marking criteria for Exercises 5 and 6

The following general instructions, and table of marking criteria, apply to both Exercises 5 and 6.

- You should decide on a mark for Content and Language **separately**.
- **Content** covers the **relevance** (i.e. whether the piece fulfils the task and the awareness of purpose/audience/register) and the **development of ideas** (i.e. the detail/explanation provided).
- Language covers range (i.e. complexity of vocabulary and sentence structure) and accuracy (of grammar, spelling, punctuation and text organisation).
- When deciding on a mark for Content or Language, first of all decide which band is most appropriate. There will not necessarily be an exact fit. Then decide between the lower or the higher mark. Use the lower mark if it fulfils some of the requirements of the band and the higher mark if it fulfils all the requirements of the band.
- When deciding on a mark for **Content**, look at both **relevance** and **development of ideas**. First ask yourself whether the writing fulfils the task, in terms of points to be covered and the required length. If the task is generally fulfilled it will be awarded **at least** 3–4 marks.
- When deciding on a mark for Language, look at both the range and the accuracy of the language. A useful starting point would be first to gain an impression of the level, then to focus on the level descriptors in order to decide on the best fit.
- If the writing is **considerably shorter** than the stated word length, i.e. below 70 words, it should be given 1–2 marks or less for Content for only partially fulfilling the task.
- If the writing is only **partly relevant** and therefore can be awarded only 1–2 Content marks, the full range of marks for Language is still available.
- If the writing is **totally irrelevant** and has nothing to do with the question asked, it should be given 0 marks for Content and Language.

Question	Answer	Marks
14	Answer Award up to a total of 12 marks. Jp to 6 marks to be awarded for Content Plus up to 6 marks to be awarded for Language. See generic marking criteria for Exercises 5 and 6.	

Question	Answer	Marks
15	Award up to a total of 12 marks. Up to 6 marks to be awarded for Content Plus up to 6 marks to be awarded for Language . See generic marking criteria for Exercises 5 and 6.	12

Marks	Content (maximum 6 marks)	Marks	Language (maximum 6 marks)
5–6	 <u>Relevance</u> Task is fulfilled. Generally appropriate style and register for the text type. Generally good sense of purpose and audience. <u>Development of ideas</u> Content is developed, at appropriate length. Content is generally communicated clearly. 	5–6	 <u>Range and accuracy</u> Uses a good range of common vocabulary appropriately, and attempts to use some less common vocabulary. Uses a good range of simple structures appropriately, and attempts to use some more complex structures. Good level of accuracy of language throughout. Errors do not generally impede communication. Errors are generally related to less common vocabulary or more complex structures. <u>Organisation</u> Well organised and sequenced. Uses a good range of linking words and other cohesive devices, appropriately.
3-4	 <u>Relevance</u> Task is generally fulfilled. Reasonably appropriate style and register for the text type, although this may not be consistent. Some sense of purpose and audience. <u>Development of ideas</u> Some development of content, although in places it may be incomplete or repetitive. Content is communicated, but may lack clarity in places. 	3-4	 <u>Range and accuracy</u> Uses mainly common vocabulary, reasonably appropriately. Uses mainly simple structures, reasonably successfully. Reasonable level of accuracy of language. Errors may impede communication in places. Errors may occur when using common vocabulary or simple structures. <u>Organisation</u> Reasonably well organised and sequenced. Uses some linking words and other cohesive devices, reasonably appropriately.
1–2	 <u>Relevance</u> Task may only be partially fulfilled. Style and register for the text type may be inappropriate. Insufficient sense of purpose and audience. <u>Development of ideas</u> Limited attempt to develop content, although there may be gaps, irrelevance and/or repetition. Limited attempt to communicate content, but it lacks clarity in places. 	1–2	Range and accuracy • Limited use of vocabulary. • Limited use of structures. • Lack of control of language. Meaning is often unclear. • Errors occur when using common vocabulary and simple structures. Organisation • Organisation lacks sequencing. • Limited attempt to use linking words and other cohesive devices.
0	No response worthy of credit.	0	No response worthy of credit.

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