UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the November 2005 question paper

0500 FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH

0500/03

Paper 3 (Directed Writing and Composition)

Maximum mark 50

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published *Report on the Examination*.

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.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the *Report on the Examination*.

The minimum marks in these components needed for various grades were previously published with these mark schemes, but are now instead included in the Report on the Examination for this session.

 CIE will not enter into discussion or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the November 2005 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 1	Mark Scheme	Syllabu	
	IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500	

MARK SCHEME

www.PapaCambridge.com Examiners should refer to the Instructions to Examiners handbook for general administrative guidance. NB: 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.

Section 1: Directed Writing

- 1 This question tests writing objectives W1-W5:
 - articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined
 - order and present facts, ideas and opinions
 - understand and use a range of appropriate vocabulary
 - use language and register appropriate to audience and context
 - make accurate and effective use of paragraphs, grammatical structures, sentences, punctuation and spelling

aspects of reading objectives R1-R3:

- understand and collate explicit meanings
- understand, explain and collate implicit meanings and attitudes
- select, analyse and evaluate what is relevant to specific purposes

General notes on likely content

The aim of the conversation is to explain what the youngster would like and why. It should then go on to counter the criticisms intimated by Mr Pavli's letter. Details should be selected from the notes.

What the youngster wants will be straightforward.

In order to explain why a youth centre is wanted, they will have to discuss the current situation (as per the notes) and should also explain the positive benefits to be gained. These might be for parents or for the young people.

Some of these are obvious, e.g.

- the teenagers will get what they want
- the younger children can 'play' freely
- there will be less noise/disturbance on the streets

Others are implicit, e.g.

- fitness of teens will improve
- IT skills may improve
- positive role models supplied
- social problems may be allayed.

Candidates will, in addition, recognise and discuss Mr Pavli's concerns and will cover these in the dialogue, e.g.

- cost/diversion of funds from other community schemes
- wastefulness due to likelihood of vandalism
- power of 'bad influences' to monopolise youth centre facilities
- negative effect on rest of community and facilities

The question is marked out of 15 for Writing and 10 for Reading.

Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500

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

Page	2	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
		IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500
Us	se the foll	owing table to give a mark out of 15 for WRIT	Syllabu 0500 ING noritative style; very fit arguments; accurate;
Band 1	13-15	Excellent sense of audience; persuasive/auth for purpose; structured overall; firmly made uses language assuredly.	noritative style; very fit arguments; accurate;
Band 2	Band 2 Demonstrates a secure sense of audience; quite stylish and fluent sense of overall structure; arguments occasionally well developed writing is mainly accurate, and overall language is very good.		onally well developed;
Band 3	8-9	Consistently recognisable sense of audience; mostly written in accurate, if fairly straightforward sentences; some arguments based on material are apparent; mostly quite well structured; errors minor; language straightforward but effective.	
Band 4	5-7 Written in an appropriate if sometimes inconsistent style; sentences mainly accurate; factual rather than argumentative; basic structure: has beginning, middle and end; fairly frequent (minor) errors; language simple with occasional attempts at persuasive effect.		
Band 5	3-4	Functional expression; facts selected and occubeginning, but main part of conversation sequenced; some serious errors in grammar and	is not always well
Band 6	1-2	Language and style not clear; some blurrir despite some serious errors, can mainly be foll	
	0	Serious inaccuracies and problems with langutoo intrusive to gain a mark in Band 6.	uage and grammar are

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500

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

Page 3	3	Mark Scheme	Syllabu		
. ago		IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005 0500			
	Use	the following table to give a mark out of 10 fo	Syllabu 0500 or READING aluation of the materia to justify and support		
Band 1	9-10	Offers a thorough, convincing, perceptive evaluated and creates a persuasive case for support Reads effectively between the lines recognizing Effective focus on detail and the language of the converse of th	•		
Band 2	7-8 Good account of and clear judgement of the benefits of the centre. Sound reading between the lines. Good use overall of material.				
Band 3	5-6	A number of points developed to make a satisfactory account and logical case for support. Fair overall grasp of material, with some evaluation.			
Band 4	3-4	Completes task by selecting a few relevant Opportunities to consider the information not fu			
Band 5	1-2	Parts of the answer are relevant, though matinjudiciously.	terial may be repeated		
	0	Answer does not relate to question and/or copying directly from the material to gain a mai			

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500

Section 2: Composition

2(a), 2(b), 3(a), 3(b), 4(a) and 4(b)

Give two marks:

- the first mark is out of 13 for content and structure: see Table A
- the second mark is out of 12 for style and accuracy: see Table B

[Remember that these marks will not necessarily match and one mark may well be (much) higher than the other.]

The maximum overall mark for the composition is 25. Write the total clearly at the end as follows

(e.g.) C7 + S10 = 17 (C standing for 'Content', S standing for 'Style').

[It is important that marking is not 'bunched': do not be reticent about awarding marks in the top and bottom bands.]

www.PapaCambridge.com

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500

				Syllabu 0500 STRUCTURE • NARRATIVE TA • The narrative is complex al
		Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	-		IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500
	_	•		S.
		COMPOSITION	TASKS: TABLE A - CONTENT AND	STRUCTURE 178
	•	ARGUMENTATIVE/DIS	DESCRIPTIVE TASK	NARRATIVE TA
		CURSIVE TASK		in and in a second
11- 13	•	There is a consistent quality of well developed logical stages in an overall, at times complex argument. Each stage is linked to and follows the preceding one and sentences within paragraphs are soundly sequenced.	 There are many well defined, well developed ideas and images, describing complex atmospheres with a range of details. Overall structure is provided through devices such as the movements of the writer, the creation of a short time span, or the creation of atmosphere or tension. There is no confusion with writing a story. Repetition is avoided and the sequence of sentences makes the picture clear to the reader. 	 The narrative is complex alsophisticated and may contain devices such as subtexts, flashbacks and time lapses. Cogent details are provided where necessary or appropriate. The different sections of the story are carefully balanced and the climax carefully managed. Sentence sequences are sometimes arranged to produce effects such as the building up of tension or providing a
Band 2 9-10	•	Each stage of the argument is defined and developed, although the quality of the explanation may not be consistent. The stages follow in a generally cohesive progression. Paragraphs are mostly well sequenced, although some may finish less strongly than they begin.	 There is a good selection of interesting ideas and images, with a range of details. These are formed into an overall picture of some clarity, largely consistent. There may be occasional repetition and 	sudden turn of events. The writing develops some features that are of interest to a reader, although not consistently so. Expect the use of detail and some build-up of character or setting. The writing is orderly and the beginning and ending (where required) are satisfactorily managed. The reader is aware of the climax even if it is not managed fully effectively. The sequencing of sentences provides clarity and engages the reader in events or atmosphere.
Band 3 7-8	•	There is a series of relevant points and a clear attempt is made to develop some of them. These points are relevant, straightforward and logical/coherent. Repetition is avoided, but the order of the stages in the overall argument can be changed without adverse effect. The sequence of the sentences within paragraphs is satisfactory, although opportunities to link ideas may not be taken.	series of points rather than a sense of their being combined to make an overall picture, but some of the ideas are developed successfully, albeit straightforwardly. Some sentences are well sequenced.	 A straightforward story (or part of story) with satisfactory identification of features such as character and setting. While opportunities for appropriate development of ideas are sometimes missed, the overall structure is competent, and features of a developed narrative are evident. Sentences are usually sequenced to narrate events.

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabu	
	IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500	

					The state of the s	
		Page 6		Mark Scheme	Syllabu	
			IGCS	SE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500	
					TOP.	
Band 4 5-6	•	Mainly relevant po are made and the developed partiall some brief effective. The overall argume shows signs of stream but may be sound the beginning that end. There may be some repetition. It normally possible follow sequences ideas, but there me intrusive ideas or misleading senter	y are y with veness. nent ructure ler at n at the be t is to of nay be	Some relevant and effective ideas are provided and occasionally developed a little, perhaps as a narrative. There is some feeling of atmosphere, but most of the writing is of event or description of objects or people. There is some overall structure, but the writing may lack direction and intent. There may be interruptions in the sequence of sentences and/or some lack of clarity.	Syllabu 0500 A relevant respons topic, but largely a serevents with occasional details of character and setting. The overall structure is sound although there are examples where a particular section is too long or too short. A climax is identified but is not effectively described or led up to. Sentence sequences narrate events and occasionally contain intrusive facts or misleading ideas.	
Band 5 3-4	•	A few relevant poi made and althoug are expanded into paragraphs, development is ve simple and not alv logical. Overall structure I sense of sequence Paragraphs used obvious divisions, sometimes possible follow sequencing sentences within paragraphs.	ery ways acks a ing. only for It is	Content is relevant but lacking in scope or variety. Opportunities to provide development and detail are frequently missed. The overall structure, though readily discernible, lacks form and dimension. The reliance on identifying events, objects and/or people sometimes leads to a sequence of sentences without progression.	 A simple narrative with a beginning, middle and end (where appropriate). It may consist of simple, everyday happenings or unlikely, unengaging events. Unequal or inappropriate importance is given to the sections of the story. Dialogue that has no function may be used or over-used. There is no real climax. Sentence sequences are used only to link simple series of events. 	
Band 6 1-2	•	A few points are discernible but an attempt to develop is very limited. Overall argument progresses here at there and the sequence of sentences is possible.	only • and uence	Some relevant facts are identified, but the overall picture is unclear and lacks development. There are examples of sequenced sentences, but there is also repetition and muddled ordering.	 Stories are very simple and narrate events indiscriminately. Endings are simple and lack effect. The shape of the narrative is unclear; some of the conten has no relevance to the plot Sequences of sentences are sometimes poor, leading to lack of clarity. 	t e
0	•	Rarely relevant, li material, and pres in a disorderly str Not sufficient to b placed in band 6.	sented ucture. e	Rarely relevant, little material, and presented in a disorderly structure. Not sufficient to be placed in Band 6.	 Rarely relevant, little material, and presented in a disorderly structure. Not sufficient to be placed in Band 6. 	

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
	IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500

COMPOSITION TASKS: TABLE B: STYLE AND ACCURACY

Page	7	Mark Scheme	Syllabu
		IGCSE- NOVEMBER 2005	0500
	СОМ	POSITION TASKS: TABLE B: STYLE AN	D ACCURACY
Band 1	11-12	 fluent; variety of well made sentence complex sentences where appropriate effects. wide, consistently effective range of variety ambitious words. some use of grammatical devices; a spelling accurate. 	e, used to achieve partic
Band 2	9-10	 mostly fluent; sentences correctly correct of complex sentences. vocabulary often effective, sometimes grammatically correct; punctuation of within sentences; very occasional specific 	s complex, mostly varied mostly correct between
 occasional fluency; sentences of some variety and complex correctly constructed. appropriate and accurate vocabulary with occasional examples choice made to communicate precise meaning or to give interesting or simple grammatical terms correct; sentence separation most correct. and other forms of punctuation perhaps inconsister used sometimes; some spelling mistakes – but no error of a sort impedes communication. 			
Band 4 5-6 • sentences tend to be simple and patterns repetitive. When complicated structures are attempted there is lack of cla inaccuracy. • vocabulary communicates general meaning accurately. • some errors of punctuation including sentence sep several spelling and grammatical errors, rarely serious.		d there is lack of clarity eaning accurately. ding sentence separa	
Band 5 3-4 • there sentend 'but' and • vocabut • many 6		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	d repetitively joined by 'a used ineffectively if at all ails/facts accurately.
Band 6	1-2	 sentences are simple and someting sentences obscure meaning. vocabulary is limited and may be inacted errors of punctuation, grammar and enough to impede meaning. 	ccurate.
	0	meaning of the writing is often lost language; errors of punctuation, gintrusive to award a mark in Band 6.	-