

AQA Qualifications

# A-LEVEL **ENGLISH LANGUAGE B**

ENGB3 / Developing Language Mark scheme

2705 June 2014

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 aqa.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 schemefocused
- 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	Contents Descriptors
QUESTION 1		Tests students' ability to identify language	
AO1 Select & apply a range of linguistic methods, to communicate		features and communicate clearly and	
relevant knowledge using	appropriate terminology & coherent,	accurately	
accurate written expressi	on		
22-24	Systematic and evaluative exploration of	Covers data in detail, showing awareness of	Text A
Evaluates systematically	data using linguistic methods	salient features	Mum's /grandad's features:
Evaluates systematically	Accurate and perceptive linguistic knowledge	Selects a range of linguistic methods, structured effectively to show understanding	questions (closed/open, tag questions; Q&A discourse structure; repetition; diminutives
	Appropriate, controlled and accurate expression	Sees patterns and clusters examples, exploring their significance	and affectionate lexis; deixis; declaratives
		Applies terms correctly and with technical precision	Joe's language <u>Lexis:</u>
		Communicates ideas fluently	Made-up words ('Spuzz') <u>Grammar:</u> accurate simple utterances;
			some non-standard, telegraphic
16-21	Uses linguistic methods in a systematic	Covers data in detail	utterances and grammatical omissions; awareness of
Analyses	way	Selects linguistic methods relevantly, with clear	sentence functions and
Allalyses	Appropriate and accurate linguistic	structuring	syntactical implications
	knowledge	ou actaining	(interrogatives,
	Controlled and accurate expression	Sees patterns and clusters examples, discussing choices sensibly to show understanding (more consistency/ development/ selection shown at the top of the band)	declaratives);formation of negatives; question formation; use of modal verbs; pronoun use
		Applies terms correctly and with consistent accuracy	<u>Discourse strategies</u> : turn-taking, questions, topic shifts, topic management
		Communicates ideas clearly	Phonological features: e.g. glottal stop / deletion

10-15	Applies and explores some linguistic methods	Covers some aspects of the data, but not engaging with trends in the data	Text B Father's language
Begins to analyse	Some appropriate linguistic knowledge	Selects from linguistic methods, some more relevantly and/or developed than others	declaratives/ imperatives (to comment on actions and include Joe); nicknames (mister man /
	Generally accurate written communication	Uses exemplification to support points and labels features with some accuracy	mate); deixis (accompanying actions in assembling toy); polite lexis; use of third person to refer
		Discusses relevant features superficially	to himself; direct address to include Joe in activity
		Writes clearly with some lapses	
4-9	Basic linguistic methods applied, but <b>not</b>	Covers some isolated features of the data	Aunt's language
	convincing		Repetition of Joe's words;
Describes with some		Selects from linguistic methods, but with limited	politeness/modal verb
relevance	Limited linguistic knowledge and	understanding or development	Joe's language
	understanding		<u>Lexis</u>
	In a supilate of a legitive and a service	Uses generalised or imprecise language labels	'Cowboy' / Toy Story lexis
	Inconsistent clarity and accuracy in	and exemplification may not add to the discussion	<u>Discourse</u>
	communication	of the data	Turn-taking (dad and Joe, toy
		Describes or perceptroses content	and Joe); repetition of toy's
		Describes or paraphrases content	words and sentences and
		Shows limited clarity in writing	formulaic phrases from TV
1-3	Rudimentary linguistic knowledge	Covers little of the data	Grammar:
•	Traditional y inigaiono knowledge	Sovere intio or the data	interrogatives; non-standard
Paraphrases	Linguistic methods applied inaccurate or	Selects few, if any, language features/methods	verb formation; omission of
	not at all	a second territorial and the second s	inflections
		Writes briefly with little understanding	
	Lapses in written communication	and and and and and	Phonological features: e.g.
		Shows very little clarity	glottal stop / addition / non-
0	Nothing written	,	standard pronunciations /
Shows no knowledge			substitution / consonant cluster
	Unintelligible		reduction; creativity with sounds
			etc.
			<u>Pragmatics</u>
			Joe's use of humour

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
and issues related to the	understanding of a range of concepts construction and analysis of meanings in age, using knowledge of linguistic	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 and 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.  Child Directed Speech / social interaction as learning / response to child's agenda  Functions of language  Politeness  Play / routines – associated theories  Learning 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	Social identities e.g. gender  Power – parents  Stages of development  Behaviourism – reinforcement / conditioning  Innateness / LAD/ virtuous errors etc.  Individual acquisition studies
			Own research

7-10	Some awareness of language concepts and issues	Refers to some concepts relevantly	
Begins to make links	A number of <b>concepts/issues discussed</b> – but <b>not fully explored</b>	Discusses some concepts, showing some awareness	
	Beginning to select and use salient examples	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	Limited number of language concepts highlighted	Describes some concepts with a limited relevance, or makes few references to concepts	
Describes with some relevance	Superficial understanding shown  Often descriptive and/or anecdotal	Makes general comments, showing basic understanding	
	examples	Explains concepts, often unlinked to data examples	
		Makes inadequate attempt to link concepts with language methods and/or contextual factors	
1-2	Elementary understanding of language concepts and use	Refers to concepts irrelevantly	
Repeats without insight	More knowledge than relevance shown	Makes general comments, showing very limited understanding	
	Occasional reference to language concept, but likely to be misunderstood	Labels a concept with no relevance to the data	
<b>0</b> Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
Question1	•	Tests students' ability to understand the	
AO3 Analyse and evaluate the influence of contextual factors on		complexity of context as multilayered e.g.	
the production and recep	tion of spoken and written language,	immediate relationships, places and times and	
showing knowledge of th	e key constituents of language	the larger culture that surrounds them	
8 Evaluates systematically	Perceptive and insightful exploration of contextual factors	Interprets using effective selection of different contextual factors	Discussion of roles, routines, relationships and setting could include:
	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 connections and interactions
6-7 Analyses	Clear understanding of a range of contextual factors  Sound analysis & 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 imaginary play/ encouraging interaction  child as centre of activities  Routines/rituals/activities  birthdays / present / interaction with toy/ construction of toy/
4-5	Some consideration and understanding of contextual factors	Identifies and discusses some contextual factors, some more relevantly	birthday objects (badges)  Age of child
Begins to analyse	Some awareness of the link between language features & context  Ideas generally supported	Offers straightforward interpretations of contextual factors  Links contextual factors to language features, although not consistently across response	Larger culture:     gender of participants     social groups     family/ parental / generational roles     regional accents     cultural experiences (TV / film characters)

	generalised	
focus		
purpose/ genre/ context	briefly referenced	
	Makes few links to language features / lacks	
Some supported points	convincing data relevance	
Little or no attempt to explore issues of audience/ purpose/ genre/ context	Repeats contextual information from question rubric	
Superficial/generalised response to the data	Makes very general, and possibly unfounded, observations on contextual factors	
Likely to paraphrase/ summarise	Links to data are not in evidence	
Nothing written Unintelligible		
	Some supported points  Little or no attempt to explore issues of audience/ purpose/ genre/ context  Superficial/generalised response to the data  Likely to paraphrase/ summarise  Nothing written	Makes few links to language features / lacks convincing data relevance  Little or no attempt to explore issues of audience/ purpose/ genre/ context  Superficial/generalised response to the data  Likely to paraphrase/ summarise  Makes few links to language features / lacks convincing data relevance  Repeats contextual information from question rubric  Makes very general, and possibly unfounded, observations on contextual factors  Links to data are not in evidence

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
	ge of linguistic methods, to communicate g appropriate terminology & coherent, ion	Tests students' ability to identify language features and communicate clearly and accurately	
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 D-F  Children's language  pauses for grammatical breaks in the text or uncertainty  false starts / repairs  lack of pauses for confident reading  labelling of images / events from the narrative  miscues  use of the text to aid reading
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)  Applies terms correctly and with consistent accuracy  Communicates ideas clearly	Teacher's language

10-15	Applies and explores some linguistic	Covers some aspects of the data, but not	• praise
Pogina to analyse	methods	engaging with trends in the data	reading of lines from book
Begins to analyse	Some appropriate linguistic knowledge	Selects from linguistic methods, some more	<ul><li>interrogatives / tag questions</li><li>colloquial lexis</li></ul>
		relevantly and/or developed than others	<ul> <li>correction / repetition of lines</li> </ul>
	Generally accurate written communication		conceasin, repeated or inte
		Uses exemplification to support points and labels features with some accuracy	Reading Scheme features  rhyme
		Discusses relevant features superficially	parallelism / repeated     structures
		Writes clearly with some lapses	use of nouns / pronouns
4-9	Basic linguistic methods applied, but <b>not</b> convincing	Covers some isolated features of the data	field specific lexis associated with topic
Describes with some		Selects from linguistic methods, but with limited	
relevance	Limited linguistic knowledge and understanding	understanding or development	
		Uses generalised or imprecise language labels	
	Inconsistent clarity & accuracy in communication	and exemplification may not add to the discussion of the data	
		Describes or paraphrases content	
		Shows limited clarity in writing	
1-3	Rudimentary linguistic knowledge	Covers little of the data	
Paraphrases	Linguistic methods applied inaccurate or not at all	Selects few, if any, language features/methods	
		Writes briefly with little understanding	
	Lapses in written communication	Oliver and Parker leave	
0	Nothing written	Shows very little clarity	
Shows no knowledge	Nothing writter		
chicker in the mode	Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
Question 2		Tests students' ability to select and evaluate	
and issues related to th	al understanding of a range of concepts le construction and analysis of meanings in guage, using knowledge of linguistic	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 and 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.  understanding of children's reading process/use of cues  different strategies for developing literacy  reading stages  range of teaching methods:
11-14	Clear understanding of a range language concepts and issues	Selects appropriate concepts showing understanding	<ul> <li>phonics</li> <li>whole word</li> <li>whole text</li> </ul>
Explores relevantly	Developed discussion of ideas relating to concepts/issues  Explores a range of well-selected examples	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	role of reading schemes  relevant child language acquisition theories:  interactionist  behaviourism (praise / error correction

7-10	Some awareness of language concepts and issues	Refers to some concepts relevantly	
Begins to make links	A number of <b>concepts/issues discussed</b> – but <b>not fully explored</b>	Discusses some concepts, showing some awareness	
	Beginning to select and use salient examples	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	Limited number of language concepts highlighted	Describes some concepts with a limited relevance, or makes few references to concepts	
Describes with some relevance	Superficial understanding shown  Often descriptive and/or anecdotal	Makes general comments, showing basic understanding	
	examples	Explains concepts, often unlinked to data examples	
		Makes inadequate attempt to link concepts with language methods and/or contextual factors	
1-2	Elementary understanding of language concepts and use	Refers to concepts irrelevantly	
Repeats without insight	More knowledge than relevance shown	Makes general comments, showing very limited understanding	
	Occasional reference to language concept, but likely to be misunderstood	Labels a concept with no relevance to the data	
0 Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
Question 2		Tests students' ability to understand the	
AO3 Analyse and evaluate the influence of contextual factors on		complexity of context as multilayered e.g.	
	tion of spoken and written language,	immediate relationships, places and times and	
showing knowledge of the	e key constituents of language	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	Interprets using effective selection of different contextual factors  Offers tentative interpretations / recognises complexity of contexts	Discussion of the effects on language of some of the following:  • roles of the classroom teacher
	Integrated and helpful use of the data to support interpretation	Relates contextual factors consistently to language features, offering developed comment	role of parents within school environment
			different relationships between
6-7 Analyses	Clear understanding of a range of contextual factors  Sound analysis & 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	<ul> <li>adults and children</li> <li>shared reading practices in the classroom</li> <li>age/ developmental stages of the children</li> <li>relationship between reading material / classroom and wider society</li> </ul>
4-5 Begins to analyse	Some consideration and understanding of contextual factors  Some awareness of the link between language features & context  Ideas generally supported	Identifies and discusses some contextual factors, some more relevantly  Offers straightforward interpretations of contextual factors  Links contextual factors to language features, although not consistently across response	<ul> <li>time / place of activity</li> <li>purpose to support children</li> <li>educative purpose of activity</li> </ul>

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	
<b>0</b> Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
		Tests students' ability to identify language features and communicate clearly and accurately	
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  Lexis: proper nouns (associated with London and other countries, as well as Mr Sainsbury); abstract nouns ('civility', 'alertness'); many adjectives, including superlatives and unusual adjective choices ('elaborate', 'handsome'); adverbs used frequently ('cordially', 'probably', 'exclusively'); formal lexis ('emporium', 'provisions',
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)  Applies terms correctly and with consistent accuracy  Communicates ideas clearly	'gentlemen'); archaic lexis ('poulterer', 'thus'); semantic field of quality; compounded lexis ('head- quarters', 'high-class')  Grammar: passive voice; third person pronoun ('he') used repeatedly; present tense; declaratives; complex sentences; noun phrases; pre- modification  Graphology: typefaces; fonts; mix of upper and lower cases; italics; bold; hand drawn image

10-15 Begins to analyse	Applies and explores some linguistic methods  Some appropriate linguistic knowledge  Generally accurate written communication	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	Discourse structure: lists of produce offered and long section of prose at bottom; cohesion – structure of paragraphs and grouping of information
4-9 Describes with some relevance	Basic linguistic methods applied, but not convincing  Limited linguistic knowledge and understanding  Inconsistent 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	Rudimentary linguistic knowledge  Linguistic methods applied inaccurate or not at all  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	
O Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
and issues related to the	understanding of a range of concepts construction and analysis of meanings in age, using knowledge of linguistic	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 and 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; organisational identity  Identities – gender / class  Literacy conventions  Technological constraints –
11-14	Clear understanding of a range language concepts and issues	Selects appropriate concepts showing understanding	affordances and limitations Politeness
Explores relevantly	Developed discussion of ideas relating to concepts/issues  Explores a range of well-selected examples	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 / prestige  Prescriptivism / descriptivism  Lexical / semantic change processes  The development of genre over time / advertising conventions  Synthetic personalisation

7-10	Some awareness of language concepts and issues	Refers to some concepts relevantly	
Begins to make links	A number of concepts/issues discussed – but not fully explored	Discusses some concepts, showing some awareness	
	Beginning to select and use salient examples	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	Limited number of language concepts highlighted	Describes some concepts with a limited relevance, or makes few references to concepts	
Describes with some relevance	Superficial understanding shown  Often descriptive and/or anecdotal	Makes general comments, showing basic understanding	
	examples	Explains concepts, often unlinked to data examples	
		Makes inadequate attempt to link concepts with language methods and/or contextual factors	
1-2	Elementary understanding of language concepts and use	Refers to concepts irrelevantly	
Repeats without insight	More knowledge than relevance shown	Makes general comments, showing very limited understanding	
	Occasional reference to language concept, but likely to be misunderstood	Labels a concept with no relevance to the data	
0 Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
		Tests students' ability to understand the	·
	e the influence of contextual factors on	complexity of context as multilayered e.g.	
	tion of spoken and written language,	immediate relationships, places and times and	
showing knowledge of the	e key constituents of language	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:  Consumerism / invention of supermarket  Globalisation / trading methods
6-7 Analyses	Clear understanding of a range of contextual factors  Sound analysis & 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	Availability of goods  Currency change  Purposes: advertise / persuade / inform / advise  Sainsbury's as text producer – role
4-5 Begins to analyse	Some consideration and understanding of contextual factors  Some awareness of the link between	Identifies and discusses some contextual factors, some more relevantly	/ status in society / growth and change to company over time (ownership / London centred to national company)  Audience: consumers
	language features & context  Ideas generally supported	Offers straightforward interpretations of contextual factors  Links contextual factors to language features, although not consistently across response	Social change: importance of customers, role of shop assistants  Technological developments (phone / delivery methods / preservation of goods

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	
<b>0</b> Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
	ge of linguistic methods, to communicate g appropriate terminology & coherent, on	Tests students' ability to identify language features and communicate clearly and accurately	
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 G  Grammar: sentence complexity; modal verbs; non-standard past tense ('ate'); progressive aspect; conditional clauses; pronoun choices (first person singular/plural); adverb ('oftener') and archaic use ('different'); determiner use in noun phrases ('the hair')  Lexis/semantics: lexical field of hair/hair treatments / disease / health / appearance; archaic lexis ('whither'
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)  Applies terms correctly and with consistent accuracy  Communicates ideas clearly	/ 'fillet' / 'pomatum', 'material', 'pinch'); concrete nouns  Discourse: adverbials used for advice  Orthography: capital letters, long s, punctuation (use of *s for footnotes / elision of past tense verbs); spelling ('surprize')  Graphology: the initial, print convention of last/first word on pages  Register: advisory

10-15	Applies and explores some linguistic	Covers some aspects of the data, but not	Text H
Begins to analyse	methods	engaging with trends in the data	Grammar: second person pronoun;
Dogino to unalyce	Some appropriate linguistic knowledge  Generally accurate written communication	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	imperatives  Lexis / semantics: lexical field of hair / hair treatments; etymology of lexis 'mohawk'; contractions neologisms ('velcro'); creativity in language use ('whatevering')  American lexis 'drugstore'; initialisms ('BFF'); compounding
4-9	Basic linguistic methods applied, but not convincing	Covers some isolated features of the data	Discourse: enumeration; cohesion / chronological structure
Describes with some relevance	Limited linguistic knowledge and understanding  Inconsistent clarity and accuracy in	Selects from linguistic methods, but with limited understanding or development  Uses generalised or imprecise language labels and exemplification may not add to the discussion	Graphology: bold, varied punctuation Orthography / spelling: American spellings ('color)'
	communication	of the data  Describes or paraphrases content  Shows limited clarity in writing	
1-3	Rudimentary linguistic knowledge	Covers little of the data	
Paraphrases	Linguistic methods applied <b>inaccurate</b> or not at all	Selects few, if any, language features/methods	
	Lapses in written communication	Writes briefly with little understanding  Shows very little clarity	
0	Nothing written		
Shows no knowledge	Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
and issues related to the	understanding of a range of concepts construction and analysis of meanings in age, using knowledge of linguistic	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 and 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 'expert' identity  Varieties of English / world  Englishes  Lexical and semantic change processes  Standardisation and its effects on English
11-14	Clear understanding of a range language concepts and issues	Selects appropriate concepts showing understanding	Attitudes to language change  Genre conventions of advisory texts
Explores relevantly	Developed discussion of ideas relating to concepts/issues  Explores a range of well-selected examples	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	/ continuity of voice over time  Representations of different age / social groups / women  Fairclough – power / ideology  Technological constraints – affordances and limitations

7-10	Some awareness of language concepts and issues	Refers to some concepts relevantly	
Begins to make links	A number of <b>concepts/issues discussed</b> – but <b>not fully explored</b>	Discusses some concepts, showing some awareness	
	Beginning to select and use salient examples	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	Limited number of language concepts highlighted	Describes some concepts with a limited relevance, or makes few references to concepts	
Describes with some relevance	Superficial understanding shown  Often descriptive and/or anecdotal examples	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	Elementary understanding of language concepts and use	Refers to concepts irrelevantly	
Repeats without insight	More knowledge than relevance shown	Makes general comments, showing very limited understanding	
	Occasional reference to language concept, but likely to be misunderstood	Labels a concept with no relevance to the data	
<b>0</b> Shows no knowledge	Nothing written Unintelligible		

Marks	Skills Descriptors	Further Details	Contents Descriptors
Question 4		Tests students' ability to understand the	·
	e the influence of contextual factors on	complexity of context as multilayered e.g.	
	tion of spoken and written language,	immediate relationships, places and times and	
showing knowledge of th	e key constituents of language	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:  Text Producer: expert / professional hairdresser / fashion magazine  Purpose: advise / inform
6-7 Analyses	Clear understanding of a range of contextual factors  Sound analysis & 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	Audience: the wealthy or literate / parents / other hairdressers (Text G) and broad, global, female audience (Text H)  Genre: published book (Text G) and website (Text H)  Fashion / appearance  Reception – (Text H) website /
4-5 Begins to analyse	Some consideration and understanding of contextual factors  Some awareness of the link between language features & context  Ideas generally supported	Identifies and discusses some contextual factors, some more relevantly  Offers straightforward interpretations of contextual factors  Links contextual factors to language features, although not consistently across response	global access  Technology of hair products

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/	Selects contextual factors that are very generalised  Identifies factors but these are undeveloped or	
	purpose/ genre/ context	briefly referenced	
	Some supported points	Makes few links to language features / lacks convincing data relevance	
1	Little or no attempt to explore issues of audience/ purpose/ genre/ context	Repeats contextual information from question	
Paraphrases	addience/ purpose/ genre/ context	rubric	
	Superficial/generalised response to the		
	data	Makes very general, and possibly unfounded, observations on contextual factors	
	Likely to paraphrase/ summarise		
		Links to data are not in evidence	
0	Nothing written		
Shows no knowledge	Unintelligible		