

'Relationships' Anthology question
Higher Tier

The purpose of this pack is to provide centres with the question paper, mark scheme and a set of exemplar materials with commentaries.

The individual documents can be found on our website at www.edexcel.com

Included in this pack:

- Question and extract from Summer 2012 Paper
- Marked scripts with the mark and band
- Examiner commentary and mark scheme

Section B – Relationships – Higher Tier.

Answer Question 2, parts (a) and (b). There is a choice of questions in part (b).

- 2 (a) Explore how the writer presents her thoughts and feelings about physical love in 'One Flesh'.

Use **evidence** from the poem to support your answer.

(15)

Script 1 response to Q2 (a)

Band 4 – 10 marks

The poem 'One Flesh' is written to depict how her feelings and thoughts about physical love, the poet uses a range of poetic and language devices to express her feelings. The poem is about how a male and female who were so desperately in love are now sleeping in separate beds because love has supposedly been lost between the both of them.

The first line of the poem 'Lying apart now each in a separate bed' straight away shows imagery of separation and chastity, it makes the reader feel sad and worried as well makes the poem feel more relative to real life experiences as of which people can understand. The poem consists of 3 stanzas each having 6 lines, the poet describes how 'He with a book keeping the lights on late and she with like a girl dreaming of former passion' this quote significantly tells us that the male has lost interest and the female dreams of a time where she had on full love and passion and perhaps uses it as an escape route from reality. The fact that the poem is entitled 'One Flesh' contrasts to the poem's theme of loneliness and separation. 'The book he holds unread, His eyes fixed on the shadows ahead' this quote tells us that they both feel the same way and lost for passion. The poet wants to show how their love has been abandoned and

how they both no longer are in love, "Torned up like flotsam from a former passion" the quote tells us that there ~~was~~ love is washed up and wrecked compared to how they used to be. The poet expresses how now when they touch they feel they have to say something because they do no longer want to talk. "They hardly ever touch and if they do it's like a confession".

The poet depicts how when you get old love just goes away and a sexual relationship disappears. "Chastity joins them".

The poem is slow paced and rather gentle this adds affect to the poem and relates to how the tension, anxiety and guilt could be just between the couple.

At the end of the poem, the poet suggests how they are old and that the two couple are the poet's mother and father from which she was born but the passion she came from no longer exists. "These two are my ^{father} mother and ~~father~~ ^{mother} whose fire from which I came has grown cold". The language in the poem is indirect but personal, the poet uses emotive language and there is no rhyming scheme.

Examiner summary:

The candidate has ideas about the poem which are well expressed with an assured personal engagement with the text. The comment on language is effective for example, on the striking simile 'like flotsam' - except that at the ending some comments are bolted on without being fully integrated. This answer just qualifies for the lower end of Band 4.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

4	10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assured explanation of how the writer conveys attitudes to create effect. Relevant connection made between attitudes and the presentation of ideas. Pertinent textual reference to support response.
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To move up to the next band: This response needs to develop the response more fully with a more perceptive selection of textual reference to support the points made.

Script 2 response to Q2 (a)

Band 4 – 10 marks

a) One Flesh is a poem ~~written by the~~
~~son/daughter of~~ about love changes
with age. It describes a couple
who supposedly are no longer in
love. It is written by the child of the
couple and it reflects their feelings
~~on~~ on their parents relationship.

The first two stanzas have
very negative connotations, whether
this is the child's initial thought or the
true feelings about their parents is
unclear. 'Lying apart now, each in
a separate bed' ~~is a~~ has very
negative connotations as usually
married couples sleep in the same
bed and they like to be close to
one another. Relationships are very
heated and passionate which is
why when it says 'how cool they
lie. They hardly ever touch,' it suggests
that they are no longer passionate
about each other. On the other hand
this can suggest that because they

have been together for so long
they no longer have to physically
show their love for each other because
they already know and therefore
respect each other.

'Strangely apart, yet strangely
close together.' Again shows that
even though they aren't ~~to~~ physically
touching or physically close together
doesn't mean they love each other
less. They have had their whole lives
to physically show each other that
they love them and they're now
reached the age where it isn't necessary
and instead want to enjoy the rest of
their lives, even if it seems they
are unhappy.

Jennings ~~describes~~ personified
time as 'a feather touching them
gently'. This is a more positive way
of saying that they are both getting
older, and that it's gradually
happening. She then continues to
~~right~~ write the two last lines, that
I think are the most important. 'These

two who are my father and my mother whose fire from which I came has now grown cold?' This presents the writer's overall feelings about her/his parents' relationship. She feels that because her parents never physically show each other affection anymore, they're falling out of love when in fact the love is still there but it has changed with age.

Examiner summary:

This is an assured explanation of how the poet conveys her attitudes to her parents' ageing. Ideas and comments, often sensitive, are well supported from the poem.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

4	10-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assured explanation of how the writer conveys attitudes to create effect.• Relevant connection made between attitudes and the presentation of ideas.• Pertinent textual reference to support response.
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To move up to the next band: This response needs to be more perceptive in the explanation of how the poet conveys her thoughts and feelings about physical love.

Script 3 response to Q2 (a)

Band 5 – 15 marks

The poem 'One Flesh' presents the thoughts and feelings of physical love as something that grows cold with age. This is confirmed with "lying apart now" as the word 'now' implies that the couple were once very much close. "He with a book, keeping the light on late" implies the man can't sleep as if something is playing on his mind. The references to "shadows overhead" and "some new event" suggest the couple are elderly and awaiting the inevitable end to their lives. "Tossed up like flaxseed from a former passion" suggests to the reader that the couple once had very strong physical love, confirmed by the word 'passion'. However, "how cool they lie" creates a very different image and a loss of that former passion. It is implied that

the reasoning for the loss of passion is the age of the couple as they do not believe they should be displaying physical love. This is shown in "or if they do it is like a confession", the word 'confession' suggests guilt or a sin. "Chastity faces them, a destination" again implies that the couple are awaiting death, as 'a destination' implies the end of a journey. 'Chastity' suggests an end to the physical love the couple once shared. The lack of physical love is described negatively in the first two stanzas, as if it has had a lasting negative impact on the couple, but the last paragraph suggests otherwise. "Strangely apart, yet strangely close together" implies that the couple do not need physical love to feel close to one another. "And time itself's a feather touching them gently" suggests that the ageing of the couple has not affected them as they wait patiently for each day to pass. The poem originally seems to be from the point of view

of the couple, but "these two who are my father and my mother" tells the reader that the point of view comes from the child. "Do they know they're old" implies that the couple are in a bubble, unaffected by time or the lack of passion and physical love they once shared, and it is in fact the child looking in who is affected by what they see.

Examiner summary:

This is an excellent response with much to commend. The candidate explores specific language features and their effect in a perceptive way. The understanding is discriminating and the interpretation well supported. There is sustained focus and the candidate's conclusion is effective.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	13-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perceptive explanation of how the writer uses attitudes to create effect. • Discriminating, relevant connection made between attitudes and the presentation of ideas. • Convincing, relevant textual reference to support response.
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This response received full marks.

Section B – Relationships – Higher Tier

EITHER

- (b) (i) Compare how the writers explore different feelings about physical love in 'Kissing' and 'One Flesh'.

Use **evidence** from the poems to support your answer.

You may include material you used to answer 2(a).

(15)

OR

- (ii) Compare how the writer of **one** poem of your choice from the 'Relationships' collection explores different feelings about relationships from those in 'One Flesh'.

Use **evidence** from the poems to support your answer.

You may include material you used to answer 2(a).

(15)

Script 1 response to 2 (b) (ii)

Band 2 – 4 marks

2a(ii) The poem 'Nettles' represents love very differently to that of 'One Flesh'. 'Nettles' is about a father whose boy was stung by Nettles and his feelings of love and protectiveness over his son makes him attack the nettles and destroy them for the protection of his son, however, 'One Flesh' is about a relationship that has gone cold and lost passion and desire. Both poems describe and depict forms of relationships and love.

but rather contrast in terms of how in "Nettles" the punishment for his son is still there but in "One flesh" it is not. Both poems in different ways depict the image and emotion of pain of that is physically or emotionally for example in 'Nettles' the young boy gets stung by nettles ~~here~~ on the other hand 'One flesh' is about the lack of passion in a relationship which could cause mental pain.

The way they go about these relationships and sorting them out however is very different in 'Nettles' the father has an hands on approach and tries to destroy the 'nettles' that hurt his son "Went Outside and Slashed in fury" in comparison, "One flesh" rather just leaves the relation

Examiner summary:

The candidate chooses 'Nettles' as the second poem for consideration. This is appropriate, presenting a very different take on the parent/child relationship from the parental viewpoint. There is sound exploration of the place of emotion in both poems. However, the response is quite brief.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

2	4-6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound comparisons and links. • Some clear evaluation of the different ways of expressing meaning and achieving effects. • The selection of examples is appropriate; shows some support of the points being made.
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To move up to the next band: This response more sustained analysis of the poems and more selective reference to support the points being made.

Script 2 response to Q2 (b)(i)

Band 3 – 8 marks

b)(i) ~~the~~ Kissing is about two ~~sets~~
~~the~~ couples and how they are similar
and different in the way they
show their love for one another.

Whereas One Flesh is about one
older couple and how their love
has changed with age.

'arms clamped around each
others waists and shoulders'. Although
'clamped' can be seen as a negative
word, in this case it is not as it
means the couple are close to
each other and don't plan on letting
go. This is the complete opposite
to One Flesh where the couple are
'lying apart now, each in a
separate bed'. This suggests that
the couple are in mid-argument
or in fact not even a couple
anymore, as they are not showing
any affections towards one another.

'which two who are clamped
together, mouth to mouth' the repetitiveness

of the word 'clamped' suggests they are never letting go and this is permanent, much like their young hopes of being together forever. Whereas one flesh doesn't even mention or imply the couple wanting to be together and instead are described as 'cool' and that they hardly ever touch. This again suggests love is lost as relationships are meant to be warm and passionate.

The older couple mentioned in 'Kissing', although older, are still showing each other, much like the younger couple in ~~Stated~~ the first part, but instead are more respective, as they keep their hands outside each other's clothes. This again is a lot different from one ~~Flesh~~ as it mentions 'chastity' & 'faces them' imply not ~~ph~~ sexual let alone physical contact.

Overall One Flesh is more about the love that invisibly exists between them, whilst 'Kissing' is about how couples physically show their love for each other.

Examiner summary:

There are specific details comparing 'One Flesh' and 'Kissing', and linking common ideas. The comments are supported by appropriate textual reference.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

3	7-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specific and detailed comparisons and links.• Developed evaluation of the different ways of expressing meaning and achieving effects.• The selection of examples is detailed, appropriate and supports the points being made.
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To move up to the next band: This response needs to have assured comparisons and links with more assured selection of examples to support the links between the two poems.

Script 3 response to Q2 (b)(ii)

Band 5 – 15 marks

2b(ii) One Flew

Sonnet 116

The poem 'One Flew' describes love as a feeling that ~~passes~~ with age which contrasts greatly with the love presented in Sonnet 116. "Tossed up like flotsam from a former passion" in One Flew implies that the display of physical love is no longer ~~valuable~~ ^{valuable}. However, "it is an ever-fixed mark" suggests to the reader that love is always present, even with age. "That looks on tempests and is never shaken" implies that love is unbreakable, even through times of difficulty. This contrasts greatly with "Tossed up like flotsam", as 'flotsam' is the love like a boat, that has been destroyed by a difficult patch. In Sonnet 116, love is described as "the star to every wandering bark" which implies that love is the 'star' to turn to ~~to~~ ^{during} a time when guidance is needed. However, in One Flew, the

couple are described as awaiting a 'destination' but have nothing to turn to. ^{Possibly} ~~Perhaps~~ the main contrast between these two poems is the line "Love's not Time's fool" which suggests that love does not alter with age and remains strong and noble despite the changing of time. This is very different to One Flew, as love is presented as a feeling that has been lost with age and is no longer noble. The absence of love in the poem One Flew is presented as something that has not affected the couple, shown in "strangely apart, yet strangely close together". This implies that the couple do not need to show or feel physical love in order to feel close to one another. However, in ~~Sonnet~~ ^{Sonnet} 116, the absence of love is said to be not a true portrayal of true love. This is shown in "Love is not love which alters when it alteration finds" this suggests that love was never true

love if it changed with time. The end
 to the poem *One Flesh* creates a very
 blunt and definite end to the love the
 couple shared. "has now grown cold"
 sounds like a fact rather than an
 opinion as if it is too late to feel
 love again. In Sonnet 116, love is said
 to "bear it out even to the edge of doom"
 which suggests love is never a feeling
 that is lost and is felt eternally even
 in old age, and after death. Although
 these two poems have the same
 theme of relationships, love is presented
 in two very different ways. In *One Flesh*,
 love is presented as a feeling that
 is lost in old age whereas in Sonnet
 116 love is said to be eternal.

Examiner summary:

The candidate chooses 'Sonnet 116' as the second poem, an appropriate choice which is handled with much skill to make strong linkages. The writing moves with an easy confidence between the two poems and the comment shows discrimination. The importance of time in both poems is explored with apt contrast.

Band this response achieves in the mark scheme:

5	13-15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discriminating comparisons and links showing insight. Perceptive evaluation of the different ways of expressing meaning and achieving effects. The selection of examples is discriminating; fully supports the points being made.
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This response received full marks.