



DUTCH

0515/04

Paper 4 Writing

May/June 2019

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 50

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **21** printed pages.

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.

Question	Answer	Marks
SECTION 1		
<p>Question 1</p> <p>Candidates are required to list 8 items in Dutch. Read all the items the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5 Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5</p> <p>Note: the pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions. Accept any item the candidate could buy in a shop.</p> <p><i>Generic mark scheme for Question 1</i></p> <p>Answers should be marked for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is <u>clear</u>:</p> <p>(a) 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer? (b) Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer? (c) Ignore any article</p>		

Question	Answer		Marks
Session-specific instructions for Question 1: dingen die je kunt kopen			
The following are examples. Accept anything the candidate could buy in a shop.			
ACCEPT			
bal	jas	riem	
boek	laarzen	ring	
bril	lippenstift	rok	
brood	mobiel	schrift	
cadeau	oorbellen	snoep	
camera	overhemd	spel(letje)	
etui	papier	(spijker)broek	
gum	paraplu	sokken	
handschoenen	pen	tandpasta	
horloge	potlood	tas	
			Total for Question 1: 5 marks

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 2	<p>Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:</p> <p>Communication: award a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 2.1</p>	
	<p><u>2.1: award a mark out of 10 for Communication</u></p> <p><i>Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 2)</i></p> <p>(i) Place the appropriate ‘numbered’ tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point.</p> <p>(ii) Award ticks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed, up to a maximum of 10. HOWEVER, each of the 4 tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks: If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9. If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on).</p> <p>(iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.</p> <p>(iv) For COMMUNICATION, be tolerant of verbs/tenses/spelling (for spelling, use ‘rules’ in Question 1: look alike, sound alike, etc).</p> <p>(v) LISTS = a maximum of 3 marks for communication: lists of 1–3 items = 1 mark; lists of 4 items = 2 marks; lists of 5–6 items = 3 marks ze heeft zwarte haren en mooie ogen en een kleine mond = 1 mark (1 verb = a list of 3). ze heeft zwarte haren (1), is slank (1), en ze is mooi (1) = 3 marks (3 verbs).</p> <p>(vi) Only reward each piece of information once, e.g. ‘zij is leuk’ cannot score both as description and reason for liking (‘zij is leuk’ and ‘haar muziek is leuk’ can both be rewarded).</p> <p>(vii) Do not penalise factual errors.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total marks for Communication: 10</p>	

Question	Answer	Marks										
2	<p>Session-specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 2): je nieuwe huis</p> <p><u>If subject is not a house, do not award tick 1</u>, but do award ticks 2, 3 and 4.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="338 344 1877 1230"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="338 344 501 408">Tick</th> <th data-bbox="501 344 1877 408">Accept</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 408 501 541">1</td> <td data-bbox="501 408 1877 541"> <p>Vertel waar je nieuwe huis is en met wie je er woont.</p> <p>Where= 1 mark. With whom = 1 mark. As long as either is given, consider task complete</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 541 501 772">2</td> <td data-bbox="501 541 1877 772"> <p>Beschrijf je huis en vertel wat je in de buurt kunt doen.</p> <p>REWARD: any form of description, i.e. anything about the house – e.g. details about its appearance etc. = 1 mark any activity you could do or place you could visit in the neighbourhood = 1 mark As long as either is given, consider task complete</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 772 501 970">3</td> <td data-bbox="501 772 1877 970"> <p>Vertel wat je wel en wat je niet leuk vindt aan je nieuwe huis.</p> <p>REWARD: any positive opinion about the house = 1 mark any negative opinion about the house = 1 mark As long as either is given, consider task complete</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="338 970 501 1230">4</td> <td data-bbox="501 970 1877 1230"> <p>Vertel waar je graag zou willen wonen als je ouder bent en waarom.</p> <p>ACCEPT: any place they would like to live in the future = 1 mark</p> <p>ACCEPT: any reasons why they would like to live there in the future = 1 mark</p> <p>As long as either is given, consider task complete</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Tick	Accept	1	<p>Vertel waar je nieuwe huis is en met wie je er woont.</p> <p>Where= 1 mark. With whom = 1 mark. As long as either is given, consider task complete</p>	2	<p>Beschrijf je huis en vertel wat je in de buurt kunt doen.</p> <p>REWARD: any form of description, i.e. anything about the house – e.g. details about its appearance etc. = 1 mark any activity you could do or place you could visit in the neighbourhood = 1 mark As long as either is given, consider task complete</p>	3	<p>Vertel wat je wel en wat je niet leuk vindt aan je nieuwe huis.</p> <p>REWARD: any positive opinion about the house = 1 mark any negative opinion about the house = 1 mark As long as either is given, consider task complete</p>	4	<p>Vertel waar je graag zou willen wonen als je ouder bent en waarom.</p> <p>ACCEPT: any place they would like to live in the future = 1 mark</p> <p>ACCEPT: any reasons why they would like to live there in the future = 1 mark</p> <p>As long as either is given, consider task complete</p>	
Tick	Accept											
1	<p>Vertel waar je nieuwe huis is en met wie je er woont.</p> <p>Where= 1 mark. With whom = 1 mark. As long as either is given, consider task complete</p>											
2	<p>Beschrijf je huis en vertel wat je in de buurt kunt doen.</p> <p>REWARD: any form of description, i.e. anything about the house – e.g. details about its appearance etc. = 1 mark any activity you could do or place you could visit in the neighbourhood = 1 mark As long as either is given, consider task complete</p>											
3	<p>Vertel wat je wel en wat je niet leuk vindt aan je nieuwe huis.</p> <p>REWARD: any positive opinion about the house = 1 mark any negative opinion about the house = 1 mark As long as either is given, consider task complete</p>											
4	<p>Vertel waar je graag zou willen wonen als je ouder bent en waarom.</p> <p>ACCEPT: any place they would like to live in the future = 1 mark</p> <p>ACCEPT: any reasons why they would like to live there in the future = 1 mark</p> <p>As long as either is given, consider task complete</p>											

Question	Answer	Marks
<u>2.2: award a mark out of 5 for Language</u>		
<i>Generic mark scheme for Language (Question 2):</i>		
Award a mark out of 5 for Language, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (see		
<i>Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (last page of mark scheme):</i>		
Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)		
5	Straightforward vocabulary and structure. The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. Use of a limited range of verbs, generally successful. More accuracy than inaccuracy.	
4	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.	
3	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularly used instead of finite verbs). Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys some meaning.	
2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.	
1	Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.	
0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	
Total marks for Language: 5		
Total for Question 2: 15 marks		

Question	Answer	Marks						
SECTION 2								
<p>Question 3</p> <p>Candidates answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks, as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Communication: award a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 3.1 Language: award a mark out of 8 for Verbs, according to the instructions in 3.2 award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the instructions in 3.3.</p>								
<p><u>3.1 – award a mark out of 10 for Communication</u></p> <p><i>Generic mark scheme for Communication (Question 3):</i></p> <p>(i) There are 5 relevant communication points per question, each worth a maximum of 2 marks.</p> <p>(ii) For each relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="172 863 2063 1062"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="172 863 483 928">2 ticks</td> <td data-bbox="483 863 2063 928">Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="172 928 483 994">1 tick</td> <td data-bbox="483 928 2063 994">Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="172 994 483 1059">0 ticks</td> <td data-bbox="483 994 2063 1059">Nothing of worth communicated.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total marks for Communication: 10</p>			2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.	1 tick	Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.	0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.
2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.							
1 tick	Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.							
0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.							

Question	Answer		Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generic guidance on awarding ticks for Communication 			
Example 1: <i>Wat doe je gewoonlijk tijdens de vakantie?</i>			
Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	
<i>Ja, ik ben/ga met vakantie</i>	0	Nothing of worth communicated.	
<i>Ik werken op het kantoor van mijn vader</i>	1	Some meaning conveyed – use of <i>werken</i> makes message ambiguous.	
<i>Ik werk op het kantoor van mijn vader</i>	2	Message clearly communicated.	
Example 2: <i>Waar en met wie heb je gewinkeld?</i>			
Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark	
<i>Met wie ik hebben gewinkeld</i>	0	Nothing of worth communicated.	
<i>Ik heb in de stad gewinkeld</i>	1	Some meaning is conveyed, but the message is incomplete.	
<i>Ik heb met een vriend in de stad gewinkeld</i>	2	Message clearly communicated.	
Session-specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 3):			
Place up to 2 'numbered' ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point:			
2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.		
1 tick	Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.		
0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.		

Question	Answer		Marks	
3(a)	Question 3(a): Je hebt stage gelopen bij het bedrijf van jouw oom en tante. Schrijf erover in jouw blog.			
	Tick	Accept		Mark
	1	Any type of work. Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible.		2
	2	Two things learnt. Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible.		2
	3	Anything amusing that happened. Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible.		2
	4	Opinion of work placement. Any explanation. Insist on past tense. No need to insist on inclusion of <i>omdat</i> . Allows statement of opinion/preference and explanation with adjective (<i>Ik vond het erg leuk, want ik kan nu goed koken</i>).		2
5	Future work preference and why. Allow a present + infinitive e.g. <i>ik ga koken, ik ga in een winkel werken</i> . Allow anything sensible. For communication allow a simple future e.g. <i>Ik zal/ga volgend jaar in een restaurant werken</i> .	2		

Question	Answer		Marks
3(b)	Question 3(b): Je hebt samen met je klasgenoten een sporttoernooi voor scholen georganiseerd.		
	Tick	Accept	Mark
	1	Which sports were chosen Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible.	2
	2	Why sports were chosen Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible.	2
	3	What went well and what did not Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible. No need to insist on inclusion of <i>omdat</i> . Allows statement of opinion/preference and explanation with adjective (<i>Het ging erg goed want iedereen was enthousiast.</i>)	2
	4	What other schools thought about the tournament. Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible.	2
	5	Whether candidate would like to organise a sports event again in the future and why or why not Allow anything sensible Insist on future meaning. Allow a present + infinitive e.g. <i>Volgend jaar wil ik/ zou ik ... graag willen</i> . Allow other appropriate phrases, such as <i>We gaan zwemmen</i> .	2

Question	Answer		Marks	
3(c)	Question 3(c): Slecht weer op vakantie.			
	Tick	Accept		Mark
	1	Account of what the family did during the day. Insist on past tense.		2
	2	Account of what the family was doing when the weather changed. Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible.		2
	3	Account of what happened to possessions. Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible.		2
	4	Candidate's opinion of events. Allow opinions in the form of a description with an adjective, e.g. <i>Ik vond het heel spannend!</i> Insist on past tense. Allow anything sensible.		2
	5	Whether candidate would like to go camping again or not and why. Expect opinions/emotions. Do not insist on past tense.		2

Question	Answer	Marks																				
3.2 – award a mark out of 8 for Accurate use of verbs																						
<i>Generic mark scheme for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3):</i>																						
(i) Place a tick above the first occurrence of each correct verb, up to a maximum of 18 ticks (details of how to award ticks are provided below).																						
(ii) Convert the total number of ticks to a mark out of 8 using the Conversion table below.																						
Conversion Table for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3)																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="645 523 1120 592">Number of ticks</th> <th data-bbox="1120 523 1592 592">Mark</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 592 1120 655">18+</td> <td data-bbox="1120 592 1592 655">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 655 1120 719">16,17</td> <td data-bbox="1120 655 1592 719">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 719 1120 783">14,15</td> <td data-bbox="1120 719 1592 783">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 783 1120 847">12,13</td> <td data-bbox="1120 783 1592 847">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 847 1120 911">10,11</td> <td data-bbox="1120 847 1592 911">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 911 1120 975">8,9</td> <td data-bbox="1120 911 1592 975">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 975 1120 1038">6,7</td> <td data-bbox="1120 975 1592 1038">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 1038 1120 1102">4,5</td> <td data-bbox="1120 1038 1592 1102">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="645 1102 1120 1182">0,1,2,3</td> <td data-bbox="1120 1102 1592 1182">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Number of ticks	Mark	18+	8	16,17	7	14,15	6	12,13	5	10,11	4	8,9	3	6,7	2	4,5	1	0,1,2,3	0
Number of ticks	Mark																					
18+	8																					
16,17	7																					
14,15	6																					
12,13	5																					
10,11	4																					
8,9	3																					
6,7	2																					
4,5	1																					
0,1,2,3	0																					
Total marks for Accurate use of verbs: 8																						

Question	Answer	Marks
<p>How to award ticks for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3):</p>		
<p>(a) Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb</p> <p>both subject and verb must be correct for the verb to score a tick verb must be in the appropriate tense to score a tick do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under Other linguistic features.</p>		
Tick	No tick	Note
Ik ben (✓)		
Ik vind (✓)	Ik vindt (<i>no tick</i>)	
Hij heeft gezwommen (✓)	Hij is gezwommen (<i>no tick</i>)	insist on correct auxiliary verb
De leraren zijn aardig (✓)	De leraren is aardig (<i>no tick</i>)	insist on correct agreement
<p>With direct and indirect object pronouns</p>		
Tick	No tick	Note
Ik zie hem (✓)		
Ik speel het (✓)	Ik speel me (<i>no tick</i>)	'spelen' is not a reflexive verb
Ik was (✓) de auto's	Ik was me (<i>no tick</i>) de auto's	'wassen' should not be used reflexively in this statement

Question	Answer	Marks
Separable verbs		
Tick	No tick	Note
Hij wast af (✓)	Hij afwast (no tick)	
With 'er'		
Tick	No tick	Note
Ik koop er twee (✓)		
Ik er koop twee (✓)		correct 'ik koop' scores despite incorrect position of 'er'
Reflexive/passive		
Tick	No tick	Note
Hij verbaast zich (✓)	Hij zich verbaast (<i>no tick</i>)	
We worden bediend (✓)		
Impersonal		
Tick	No tick	Note
Het is leuk (✓)		
Er is/er zijn (✓)		
Is er/zijn er (✓)		

Question	Answer	Marks
With negative		
Tick	No tick	Note
Ze spelen niet (✓)		tick is awarded for the correct verb; the negative is considered for reward in 'Other linguistic features'
Ze spelen nee (✓)		
Sequence of tenses		
Tick	No tick	Note
Als ik de keuze had / zou hebben (✓) zou ik ... willen / koos ik (✓)	Als ik de keuze heb (no tick) zou ik ... willen / koos ik (✓)	If sequence is incorrect, both verbs cannot be rewarded
b) Imperative		
Tick	No tick	Note
Kom! (✓)		
Niet aanraken! (✓)		
(c) Interrogative		
Tick	No tick	Note
Kom je? (✓) / Kom je. (✓)		question mark not required for mark to be awarded
Hoe gaat het(?) (✓)		question mark not required for mark to be awarded

Question	Answer	Marks
(d) Infinitive		
Tick	No tick	Note
Ik wil (✓) lopen (✓)		
Ik wilt (<i>no tick</i>) lopen (✓)		
Ik wil (✓) lopen (<i>no tick</i>)		
Hij besloot (✓) te lopen (✓)		
Hij besloot (✓) lopen (<i>no tick</i>)		
Zonder nadenken/na te denken (✓)	Zonder na denken (<i>no tick</i>)	
(e) Inversion		
Tick	No tick	Note
vertelde ik hem (✓)	verteld ik hem (<i>no tick</i>)	
(f) Reward only the first occurrence of a verb, e.g.		
<p>Ik hou van (✓) zwemmen. Ik hou ook van (<i>no tick</i>) tennis Ik hou van (✓) zwemmen. Ik hou niet van (<i>no tick</i>) tennis In het bos zijn er (✓) bergen en rivieren. Er zijn (<i>no tick</i>) ook</p>		
However,		
<p>Ik vind (✓) zwemmen leuk en mijn broer vindt (✓) tennis leuk – 2 different persons of the verb Mijn broer vindt (✓) zwemmen leuk en mijn zus vindt (<i>no tick</i>) tennis leuk – both third person usage Ze is (✓) boos, dat is (<i>no tick</i>) niet leuk – both third person usage</p>		

Question	Answer	Marks
3.3 – award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features		
Generic mark scheme for Other linguistic features (Question 3):		
(i) Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see <i>Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors</i> (last page of mark scheme)):		
Grade descriptors for Other linguistic features (Question 3)		
11–12	Uses a wide range of structures effectively; produces longer, fluent sentences with ease. Highly accurate at this level, though not necessarily faultless. Makes effective use of a wide range of vocabulary fully appropriate to the task	
9–10	Attempts a range of structures with a good degree of success. More complex language usually error-free. Uses a variety of relevant vocabulary at this level.	
7–8	In control of simple structures. Varied success with more complex structures. Accuracy is fairly consistent throughout. Errors may occur when more ambitious language is attempted. Has sufficient vocabulary to add some interest to the writing.	
5–6	Attempts more than basic structures. On balance the work is more accurate than inaccurate. Straightforward vocabulary relevant to the task.	
3–4	Reliant on basic structures. Some examples of correct language. Meaning usually conveyed. Basic vocabulary.	
1–2	A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.	
0	One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.	

Question	Answer	Marks
(ii)	<p>Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures:</p> <p>Adjectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives Object pronouns (<i>hij vertelde mij</i>) and 'strong' pronouns (<i>bij ons</i> etc.) Negatives A variety of prepositions and adverbs Expressions of quantity Use of <i>er, wel</i> Use of <i>tijdens, voor, vanaf, sinds</i>, etc. Linking words (e.g. <i>maar, helaas, niettemin</i>) and conjunctions other than <i>en</i> Subordinate clauses, including <i>want / omdat, die</i> and <i>dat</i> (relative pronouns), <i>dat wat</i>. Indirect or reported speech (<i>hij zei, dat, ik denk, dat</i>). Time clauses with <i>wanneer, tijdens</i> etc. and <i>als</i> (= if) Appropriate use of <i>politesses</i> in the letter.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total mark for Other linguistic features: 12</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Total for Question 3: 30 marks</p>	

Question	Answer	Marks
<p>Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors</p> <p>It is important that you award marks positively. In order to ensure that you reward achievement rather than penalise failure or omissions, you should start at the bottom of the mark scheme and work upwards through the descriptors when awarding marks.</p> <p>You should adopt a ‘best fit’ approach. You must select the set of descriptors provided in the mark scheme that most closely describes the quality of the work being marked. As you work upwards through the mark scheme, you will eventually arrive at a set of descriptors that fits the candidate’s performance. When you reach this point, you should always then check the descriptors in the band above to confirm whether or not there is just enough evidence to award a mark in the higher band.</p> <p>For example, when marking Question 3 you may find that a candidate uses a variety of relevant vocabulary but has varied success with more complex structures. In such cases, you will need to award a mark that takes into account both the strengths and weaknesses of the piece of work.</p> <p>To select the most appropriate mark within each set of descriptors, use the following guidance:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If most of the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), award the top mark in the band.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If there is just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), award the lowest mark in the band.</p> <p>Note on irrelevant material in Question 3</p> <p>In the case of an answer which is completely irrelevant to the chosen question 3(a) or 3(b) or 3(c), a mark of 0 is given for Communication and for Language.</p> <p>In cases where the chosen question was clearly attempted but communication of the set tasks was not achieved (e.g. due to inadequate language control), a score of 0 is given for Communication. Language marks (for Verbs and Other Linguistic Features) are based on any phrases that do communicate meaning.</p> <p>Irrelevant material that has been included in an otherwise relevant answer does not score for Communication or for Verbs. Communication marks and Verb marks are awarded for the relevant parts of the answer only. The mark for Other Linguistic Features is based on the whole answer.</p>		