



ITALIAN

0535/04

Paper 4 Writing

May/June 2018

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.

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This document consists of **22** printed pages.

PUBLISHED**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.

1 General Marking Principles

1.1 Crossing out:

- If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the **final** attempt is correct.
- If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

1.2 For Questions 2 and 3, if the candidate has written an answer in the space provided for that purpose, you should ignore anything written anywhere else, unless:

- there is an indication from the candidate that other material should be considered
- the candidate has continued their answer outside the space provided
- there is no answer in the space provided

1.3 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

- tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
- BOD = benefit of the doubt and is used to indicate that the Examiner has considered the answer/that part of the answer and judged it to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded.

1.4 No response and '0' marks

Award NR (No Response):

- If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or
- If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. 'can't do' or 'don't know') or
- If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark).

Award 0:

- If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.

1.5 Optional questions: you must mark all questions attempted by the candidate. Where a question has not been attempted then a NR must be entered. (For Question 3 only, after marking the question(s) the candidate has answered, NR is populated automatically when you click on 'Complete'.) Where the candidate attempts more than one of the alternatives in Question 3, only the candidate's best result will be aggregated.

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 1	<p>Candidates are required to list 8 items in Italian. Read all of the items that the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:</p> <p>(i) Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5. Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5. Stop ticking once 5 items have been rewarded.</p> <p>(ii) On Question 1, award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them.</p> <p>(iii) If the candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item</p> <p>(iv) The pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions.</p> <p>(v) Mark for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear. Ignore any definite / indefinite article, possessive adjective, etc. Ignore any verbs.</p> <p>(vi) If spelling is questionable, start by referring to the detailed mark scheme. Refer to the bullet points below if no decision on the spelling you have encountered is recorded there.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘If in doubt, sound it out’: if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer? • Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer, e.g. one letter missing but no other word created. • If the first part of the word is correct, small errors in what comes next are less likely to impede communication (unless they suggest another meaning). • Where letters are transposed, the word is likely to communicate (unless another word has been created). <p>(vii) Once marking proper starts, if there are five clearly acceptable items, award marks wherever these are in the list. This approach may allow questionable versions to be ignored.</p> <p>(viii) Refuse all nouns which are repeated and which do not have a separate meaning.</p> <p>(ix) Reject misspelt words which suggest a word with a quite different meaning. Where nouns are usually plural, accept the singular and vice versa.</p>	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Descrivi la tua camera da letto. Fai un elenco <u>in italiano</u> di <u>8</u> cose.			
1	Libro / libri letto tavolo lampada / lampadario / lampadina armadio finestra poster zaino / zainetto / borsa Items of: clothing – food any other sensible object	5	Refuse computer (example given) Only one item of food and/or one item of clothing is allowed Refuse animals as question refers to 'cose'. Lampa Sacco

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
Question 2			<p>Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication: award a mark out of 10 according to the instructions in 2.1 • Language: award a mark out of 5 according to the instructions in 2.2
			<p><u>2.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication</u></p> <p>(i) Place the appropriate ‘numbered’ tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point in the body of the answer.</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 tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>If 1 of the tasks is missing</u>, the maximum communication mark is 9. • <u>If 2 of the tasks are missing</u>, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on). <p>(iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.</p> <p>(iv) For COMMUNICATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for a verb (finite or infinitive) before awarding a mark. Lists without a verb will not score. • For language other than verbs, use ‘rules’ in Question 1: look alike, sound alike, etc. • Misplaced adjectives, negatives and adverbs will not usually compromise communication. <p>(v) <u>LISTS</u> = 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</p> <p>(vi) Only reward each piece of information once.</p> <p>(vii) Do not penalise factual errors.</p> <p>(viii) What the candidate writes may not follow the order of the tasks on the question paper – this is fine.</p>

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	Session specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 2)		
	Una settimana tipica	15	
	Task: Descrivi un lunedì mattina tipico.	Tick 1	REWARD: any detail relevant to describing a typical Monday morning. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: present (conditional acceptable)
	Task: Dove preferisci mangiare per pranzo e perché?	Tick 2	REWARD: any place where the candidate prefers to have lunch, with a justification. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: present, past Using just past participle is insufficient to gain a tick
	Task: Che cosa fai nel tuo tempo libero?	Tick 3	REWARD: any reasonable activity done during free time/any way of spending free time. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: present, past, future
	Task: Che cosa farai questo fine settimana?	Tick 4	REWARD: any reasonable activity the candidate plans to do at the weekend. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: present, future

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<u>2.2: Award a mark out of 5 for Language</u>			
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</i> (last page of mark scheme)).			
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.		
*Consider the whole answer when awarding mark for language			
Total for Communication: 10 marks Total for Language: 5 marks Total for Question 2: 15 marks			

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance						
<p>Question 3</p> <p>Candidates answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>For question-specific guidance, see later in this mark scheme.</p>									
<p><u>3.1 – award a mark out of 10 for Communication</u></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 (in the body of the answer).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="181 793 1980 944"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="181 793 333 842">2 ticks</td> <td data-bbox="338 793 1980 842">Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="181 845 333 895">1 tick</td> <td data-bbox="338 845 1980 895">Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="181 898 333 944">0 ticks</td> <td data-bbox="338 898 1980 944">Nothing of worth communicated.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(iii) Look for a verb (finite or infinitive) before awarding a mark for communication.</p> <p>(iv) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.</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	Guidance																				
<u>3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs</u>																							
When awarding ticks for Verbs, please refer back to the question in order to establish which tense is appropriate for the response. For question-specific guidance, see later in this mark scheme.																							
(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) Place the tick so that it does not obscure the accent. (iii) 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="728 651 1229 703">Number of ticks</th> <th data-bbox="1234 651 1509 703">Mark</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="728 707 1229 759">18+</td> <td data-bbox="1234 707 1509 759">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="728 762 1229 815">16,17</td> <td data-bbox="1234 762 1509 815">7</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="728 818 1229 871">14,15</td> <td data-bbox="1234 818 1509 871">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="728 874 1229 927">12,13</td> <td data-bbox="1234 874 1509 927">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="728 930 1229 983">10,11</td> <td data-bbox="1234 930 1509 983">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="728 986 1229 1038">8,9</td> <td data-bbox="1234 986 1509 1038">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="728 1042 1229 1094">6,7</td> <td data-bbox="1234 1042 1509 1094">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="728 1098 1229 1150">4,5</td> <td data-bbox="1234 1098 1509 1150">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="728 1153 1229 1161">0,1,2,3</td> <td data-bbox="1234 1153 1509 1161">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																						

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
<p>How to award ticks for accurate use of Verbs (Question 3):</p> <p>(a) Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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• accents on verbs must be correct in order for a tick to be awarded• do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under Other linguistic features.			

Question	Answer	Marks
Tick	No tick	Note
Io sono (✓)		
Ho fatto (✓)		
Siamo andati (✓)	Siamo andato (<i>no tick</i>)	insist on correct agreement
I professori sono simpatici (✓)	I professori sono simpatici (<i>no tick</i>)	incorrect subject means tick cannot be awarded for verb
Use of gerund		
Tick	No tick	Note
Stavo andando (✓)		Continuous forms of <i>stare</i> and gerund are awarded 1 tick
	Ero giocando (<i>no tick</i>)	Disallow gerund following <i>essere</i>
Sbagliando (✓)		
With direct and indirect object pronouns		
Tick	No tick	Note
L'ho visto (✓)		
Reflexive/passive		
Tick	No tick	Note
Mi alzo (✓)	Alzomi (<i>no tick</i>)	
Ci siamo alzati (✓)		
Mi lavo (✓) le mani	Mi lavo (<i>no tick</i>) la macchina	"lavare" should not be used reflexively in this statement
Siamo stati (✓) seguiti (✓)		
With "ci" and "ne"		
Tick	No tick	Note
Ci vado (✓)		
Ne compriamo (✓)		

Question	Answer	Marks
Impersonal <i>si</i>		
Tick	No tick	Note
Si può (✓)		
Si parla italiano (✓)		
Impersonal		
Tick	No tick	Note
E' interessante (✓)		
Bisogna (✓)		
With negative		
Tick	No tick	Note
Non mangiano (✓)		
Sequence of tenses		
Se avessi (✓) la possibilità vorrei (✓)	Se avevo (<i>no tick</i>) la possibilità vorrei (✓)	If sequence is incorrect both verbs cannot be rewarded
Single auxiliary with multiple past participles		
Tick	No tick	Note
Abbiamo cantato e ballato (✓) (✓)		Abbiamo cantato = tick 1; Abbiamo ballato = tick 2
Correct verb within meaningless statement		
Tick	No tick	Note
Il cammino è (✓) lungo	Il cammino è (<i>no tick</i>) intelligente	do not reward correct verb in a meaningless statement

Question	Answer	Marks
(b) Imperative		
Tick	No tick	Note
Vieni! (✓)		
Sedetevi! (✓)		
(c) Interrogative		
Tick	No tick	Note
Vieni? (✓) / Vieni. (✓)	question mark not required for mark to be awarded	
Come va? (✓)		
(d) Infinitive		
Tick	No tick	Note
Voglio (✓) uscire (✓)		
Non voglia (<i>no tick</i>) uscire (✓)		
Voglio (✓) uscirre (<i>no tick</i>)		
Ho deciso (✓) di uscire (✓)		
(e) Participle (past or present)		
Tick	No tick	Note
(Una volta) chiusa la porta (✓)		
<p>(f) Reward only the first occurrence of a verb, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mi piace (✓) il calcio. Mi piace (<i>no tick</i>) anche il tennis • Mi piace (✓) il calcio. Non mi piace (<i>no tick</i>) il tennis <p>However,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Io preferisco (✓) il calcio e mio fratello preferisce (✓) il tennis – two different persons of the verb • Mio fratello preferisce (✓) il calcio e mia sorella preferisce (<i>no tick</i>) il tennis – both third person usage 		

Question	Answer	Marks
<p><u>3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features</u></p> <p>(i) Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (Appendix I)).</p> <p>(ii) Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives • Object pronouns (<i>mi ha detto</i>) and 'strong' pronouns (<i>da noi</i> etc.) • Negatives • A variety of prepositions and adverbs • Expressions of quantity • Linking words (e.g. <i>comunque, siccome, perciò</i>) and conjunctions other than <i>e</i> • Subordinate clauses, including <i>perché</i> and <i>che</i> (relative pronouns). Indirect or reported speech (<i>ha detto che, credo che</i>). Time clauses with <i>quando, mentre</i> etc. and <i>se</i> (=if) • Appropriate use of <i>politesse</i> in the letter. 		

Question	Answer	Marks
Grade descriptors for Other linguistic features (Question 3)		
11–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts more than basic structures. • On balance, the work is more accurate than inaccurate. • Straightforward vocabulary relevant to the task. 	
3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliant on basic structures. • Some examples of correct language. Meaning usually conveyed. • Basic vocabulary. 	
1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure. 	
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable. 	

^{^^}subordinate clauses, linking words, object pronouns, comparative adjectives/adverbs, strong negatives usually error free.

*spelling of common words, genders, adjectival agreements and basic prepositions are almost always correct.

Total for Communication: 10 marks
Total for Verbs: 8 marks
Total for Other linguistic features: 12 marks
Total for Question 3: 30 marks

Session specific instructions for Communication marks (Question 3):**Question 3(a):****3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.****3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs – see generic guidance above.****3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features – see generic guidance above.**

3	lo e Internet	30	
	Task: Quanto tempo hai passato su Internet ieri? PAST	Tick 1	Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo A clear indication of duration of time is necessary for two ticks (e.g. ieri ho passato tre ore su internet – two ticks ieri ho passato molto tempo su internet – one tick)
	Task: Che cosa hai fatto su Internet ieri? PAST	Tick 2	Reward anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo, imperfetto
	Task: Quali sono gli aspetti negativi di Internet? OPIN	Tick 3	Reward anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: Presente, Condizionale Only negative aspects will award ticks
	Task: Preferisci studiare con i libri o con Internet, e perché? OPIN	Tick 4	Reward either preference, with justification. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: Presente, condizionale, Passato prossimo, Imperfetto An OPINION MUST be expressed for two ticks

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	Task: Internet sarà importante nel futuro? FUT	Tick 5	Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: future, condizionale
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Section 2 Question 3(b)**3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.****3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs – see generic guidance above.****3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features – see generic guidance above.**

3	Lo stile sano di vita	30	
	Task: Che cosa hai fatto recentemente per essere in forma? PAST	Tick 1	Allow anything suitable. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo
	Task: Preferisci fare attività fisica o stare in casa? Perché? OPIN	Tick 2	Reward either preference and justification. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: presente, condizionale
	Task: Quante ore hai dormito ieri? PAST	Tick 3	Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo. A clear indication of duration of time is necessary for two ticks (e.g. ieri ho dormito tre ore – two ticks ieri ho dormito molto – one tick)
	Task: Secondo te, i tuoi amici hanno uno stile di vita sano? Perché? OPIN	Tick 4	Allow any relevant opinion. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: Any tense used appropriately A justification is needed for two ticks
	Task: Che cosa farai in futuro per essere più in forma? FUT	Tick 5	Allow anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: presente, condizionale, futuro

Section 2 Question 3(c)**3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above.****3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs – see generic guidance above.****3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features – see generic guidance above.**

3	Un problema al ristorante	30	
	Task: Perché sei andato/a al ristorante? PAST-OPIN	Tick 1	Allow anything suitable. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo, imperfetto
	Task: Descrivi il ristorante. OPIN	Tick 2	Allow anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo, imperfetto, present
	Task: Racconta del problema che hai avuto. PAST	Tick 3	Allow anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo, imperfetto
	Task: Come hai risolto il problema? PAST	Tick 4	Allow anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: passato prossimo, imperfetto First person singular subject and/or first person plural has to be used to score full marks
	Task: Quali sono state le tue impressioni della serata? PAST	Tick 5	Allow anything sensible. Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: insist on past tense

Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors

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.

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.

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.

To select the most appropriate mark within each set of descriptors, you should use the following guidance:

- If most of the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), then you will award the top mark in the band.
- If there is just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), then you would award the lowest mark in the band.

Note on irrelevant material

In the case of a deliberately evasive answer which consists entirely of irrelevant material exploited in defiance of the rubric, a score of 0 is given. These are extremely rare. The genuine attempt to answer the question which fails due to a misunderstanding of the rubric will normally lose Communication marks but will score for Language. You should consult your Team Leader.