

Cambridge IGCSE™

FIRST LANGUAGE ENGLISH

0500/21

Paper 2 Directed Writing and Composition

October/November 2020

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

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 October/November 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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.

© UCLES 2020 Page 2 of 11

Note: All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated. Nonetheless, the content must be clearly related to and derived from the passage.

Section A: Directed Writing

Question 1

This question tests the following writing assessment objectives (25 marks):

W1 articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined

W2 organise and structure ideas and opinions for deliberate effect

W3 use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures appropriate to context

W4 use register appropriate to context

W5 make accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar

and reading assessment objectives (15 marks):

R1 demonstrate understanding of explicit meanings

R2 demonstrate understanding of implicit meanings and attitudes

R3 analyse, evaluate and develop facts, ideas and opinions, using appropriate support from the text

R5 select and use information for specific purposes.

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Imagine you are a student at a school which is considering introducing eSports as part of the sports curriculum.	40
	Write the speech you give to your school community, giving your views.	
	 In your speech you should: evaluate the views and attitudes about eSports given in both texts give your own views, based on what you have read, about whether eSports should be offered in schools. 	
	Base your speech on what you have read in <u>both</u> texts, but be careful to use your own words. Address both of the bullet points.	
	Write about 250 to 350 words.	
	Up to 15 marks are available for the content of your answer, and up to 25 marks for the quality of your writing.	

© UCLES 2020 Page 3 of 11

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Notes on task:	
	Responses <i>might</i> use the following ideas:	
	Text A	
	 level of interest / increasing audience global /cultural influence broad demographic though predominantly young skill / talent of competitors (suggested) inclusion in Olympics / has similar attributes to 'real' sports eSports as a career / financial gain lifespan of games / ever-changing nature dismissive attitude of 'traditionalists' 	
	Text B	
	 passion of audience powerful force: on a level with traditional sporting events / nations live and interactive: access to stars / can post own streams finance: attractive to advertisers / global brands diversity of audience aspirational 	
	Possible evaluation of ideas:	
	Text A	
	 whether it is appropriate for schools to reflect / encourage / offer alternatives to participation of a trend / fashion sedentary / digital nature of 'sports' – not in line with schools' responsibility to students' health should be aware of and preparing for career opportunities it presents / responsibility to prepare for real life skills in a modern world: there are real and often lucrative careers in this field - schools should be fostering this opportunity how schools would meet cost of equipment / staying up to date with changing games: students could become expert in one type only to find it obsolete – how could parity be established? skills and expertise of teachers – relatively few likely to be equipped to train students for eSports the global reach of eSports promotes multi-cultural communication and cooperation – important values for schools to inculcate. a very popular sport not dependent on the weather – useful for schools chess is recognized by the IOC why not eSports. generational prejudice against eSports is unfounded / ill-informed school-based qualifications in eSports could be dismissed by traditionalist employers / college admission staff 	

© UCLES 2020 Page 4 of 11

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Text B	
	 responsibility to educate to question influence of media / global brands, not facilitate it; the sponsors for eSports are often manufacturers of unhealthy products such as energy drinks and fact food safer / more civilised combat sport than e.g. boxing might engage disaffected students / quality of opportunity – more relevant, modern, interactive, open to all non-sporty students will be given chance to excel: this is sport for the mind - their passions are legitimate the eSports industry can provide opportunities including employment for people with disabilities missed opportunities to broaden awareness of those not involved if we ignore it in school – career, social, global opportunity for promotion of schools on the world stage / healthy competition between establishments - eSports skills prepare students for a remote-working world the huge popularity of eSports drives technological innovation and contributes large amounts to the economy – surely beneficial to young people inclusion in the curriculum would increase already disproportionate dependence on technology 	

© UCLES 2020 Page 5 of 11

Marking criteria for Section A Question 1

Table A, Writing

Use the following table to give a mark out of 25 for writing.

Level	Marks	Description
6	22–25	 Highly effective style capable of conveying subtle meaning. (W1) Carefully structured for benefit of the reader. (W2) Wide range of sophisticated vocabulary, precisely used. (W3) Highly effective register for audience and purpose. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar almost always accurate. (W5)
5	18–21	 Effective style. (W1) Secure overall structure, organised to help the reader. (W2) Wide range of vocabulary, used with some precision. (W3) Effective register for audience and purpose. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar mostly accurate, with occasional minor errors. (W5)
4	14–17	 Sometimes effective style. (W1) Ideas generally well sequenced. (W2) Range of vocabulary is adequate and sometimes effective. (W3) Sometimes effective register for audience and purpose. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar generally accurate though with some errors. (W5)
3	10–13	 Inconsistent style, expression sometimes awkward but meaning clear. (W1) Relies on the sequence of the original text. (W2) Vocabulary is simple, limited in range or reliant on the original text. (W3) Some awareness of an appropriate register for audience and purpose. (W4) Frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar, sometimes serious. (W5)
2	6–9	 Limited style. (W1) Response is not well sequenced. (W2) Limited vocabulary or words/phrases copied from the original text. (W3) Limited awareness of appropriate register for audience and purpose. (W4) Persistent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. (W5)
1	1–5	 Expression unclear. (W1) Poor sequencing of ideas. (W2) Very limited vocabulary or copying from the original text. (W3) Very limited awareness of appropriate register for audience and purpose. (W4) Persistent errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar impede communication. (W5)
0	0	No creditable content.

© UCLES 2020 Page 6 of 11

Table B, Reading

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

Level	Marks	Description
6	13–15	 Successfully evaluates ideas and opinions, both explicit and implicit. (R1, R2, R3) Assimilates ideas from the text to give a developed, sophisticated response. (R3, R5)
5	10–12	 Some successful evaluation of ideas and opinions, both explicit and implicit. (R1, R2, R3) A thorough response, supported by a detailed selection of relevant ideas from the text. (R3, R5)
4	7–9	 Begins to evaluate mainly explicit ideas and opinions. (R1, R2, R3) An appropriate response that includes relevant ideas from the text. (R3, R5)
3	5–6	 Selects and comments on explicit ideas and opinions. (R1, R2, R3) Makes a general response including a few relevant ideas from the text. (R3, R5)
2	3–4	 Identifies explicit ideas and opinions. (R1, R2, R3) Makes a limited response with little evidence from the text. (R3, R5)
1	1–2	Very limited response with minimal relation to the text. (R1, R2, R3, R5)
0	0	No creditable content.

© UCLES 2020 Page 7 of 11

Section B: Composition

Questions 2, 3, 4 or 5

The question tests the following writing objectives (40 marks):

W1 articulate experience and express what is thought, felt and imagined

W2 organise and structure ideas and opinions for deliberate effect

W3 use a range of vocabulary and sentence structures appropriate to context

W4 use register appropriate to context

W5 make accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Question	Answer	Marks
2	EITHER	40
	Write a description with the title, 'Camping Out'.	
	Use Table A to give a mark out of 16 for content and structure, and Table B to give a mark out of 24 for style and accuracy.	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	OR	40
	Describe the view from a window on a wet day.	
	Use Table A to give a mark out of 16 for content and structure, and Table B to give a mark out of 24 for style and accuracy.	

Question	Answer	Marks
4	OR	40
	Write a story which include the words, ' that wasn't very successful'.	
	Use Table A to give a mark out of 16 for content and structure, and Table B to give a mark out of 24 for style and accuracy.	

Question	Answer	Marks
5	OR	40
	Write a story with the title, 'An unexpected meeting'.	
	Use Table A to give a mark out of 16 for content and structure, and Table B to give a mark out of 24 for style and accuracy.	

© UCLES 2020 Page 8 of 11

Marking criteria for Section B

Table A, Composition: Content and structure

Level	Marks	General and specific marking criteria	
6	14–16	General Content is complex, engaging and effective. (W1) Structure is secure, well balanced and carefully managed for deliberate effect. (W2)	
		Specific – descriptive Many well-defined and developed ideas and images create a convincing overall picture with varieties of focus.	Specific – narrative The plot is well-defined and strongly developed with features of fiction writing such as description, characterisation and effective climax, and convincing details.
5	11–13	General Content is developed, engaging and effective. (W1) Structure is well managed, with some choices made for deliberate effect. (W2)	
		Specific – descriptive Frequent, well-chosen images and details give a mostly convincing picture.	Specific – narrative The plot is defined and developed with features of fiction writing such as description, characterisation, climax and details.
4	8–10	 General Content is relevant with some development. (W1) Structure is competently managed. (W2) 	
		Specific – descriptive A selection of relevant ideas, images and details, even where there is a tendency to write in a narrative style.	Specific – narrative The plot is relevant and cohesive, with some features such as characterisation and setting of scene.
3	5–7	 General Content is straightforward and briefly developed. (W1) Structure is mostly organised but may not always be effective. (W2) 	
		Specific – descriptive The task is addressed with a series of relevant but straightforward details, which may be more typical of a narrative.	Specific – narrative The plot is straightforward, with limited use of the features of narrative writing.

© UCLES 2020 Page 9 of 11

Level	Marks	General and specific marking criteria	
2	3–4	 General Content is simple, and ideas and events may be limited. (W1) Structure is partially organised but limited in its effect. (W2) 	
		Specific – descriptive The recording of some relevant events with limited detail.	Specific – narrative The plot is a simple narrative that may consist of events that are only partially linked and/or which are presented with partial clarity.
1	1–2	 General Content is occasionally relevant or clear. (W1) Structure is limited and ineffective. (W2) 	
		Specific – descriptive The description is unclear and lacks detail.	Specific – narrative The plot and/or narrative lacks coherence.
0	0	No creditable content.	

© UCLES 2020 Page 10 of 11

Table B, Composition: Style and accuracy

Level	Marks	Description
6	21–24	 Precise, well-chosen vocabulary and varied sentence structures, chosen for effect. (W3) Consistent well-chosen register suitable for the context. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar almost always accurate. (W5)
5	17–20	 Mostly precise vocabulary and a range of sentence structures mostly used for effect. (W3) Mostly consistent appropriate register suitable for the context. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar mostly accurate, with occasional minor errors. (W5)
4	13–16	 Some precise vocabulary and a range of sentence structures sometimes used for effect. (W3) Some appropriate register for the context. (W4) Spelling, punctuation and grammar generally accurate, but with some errors. (W5)
3	9–12	 Simple vocabulary and a range of straightforward sentence structures. (W3) Simple register with a general awareness of the context. (W4) Frequent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar, occasionally serious. (W5)
2	5–8	 Limited and/or imprecise vocabulary and sentence structures. (W3) Limited and/or imprecise register for the context. (W4) Persistent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. (W5)
1	1–4	 Frequently imprecise vocabulary and sentence structures. (W3) Register demonstrates little or no sense of the context. (W4) Persistent errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar impair communication. (W5)
0	0	No creditable content.

© UCLES 2020 Page 11 of 11