

**ELC**

**English**

Entry Level Certificate **R393**

**OCR Report to Centres June 2017**

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This report on the examination provides information on the performance of candidates which it is hoped will be useful to teachers in their preparation of candidates for future examinations. It is intended to be constructive and informative and to promote better understanding of the specification content, of the operation of the scheme of assessment and of the application of assessment criteria.

Reports should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and mark schemes for the examination.

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### English (R393)

#### OCR REPORT TO CENTRES

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## Entry Level Certificate English R393

### General Comments:

Centres entered candidates with a wide-range of abilities from those who were highly capable in all components of the qualification to those who found Spoken Language, Reading or Writing difficult at Band 1. There was good evidence that many candidates were motivated and engaged in the written and spoken tasks. Clearly, teachers had selected topics that suited the candidates' interests, which allowed them to achieve well at their individual level.

Teachers' assessment judgements were generally accurate and marks had been correctly adjusted where support had been given to the candidates.

Administration was satisfactory, although some Centres did not submit the Moderator's copy of the IMS1 with the candidates' work, which meant that the Moderators had to act to obtain this form. This caused unnecessary delay in the moderation process. The assessments were mainly sent in a well-organised way.

Overall, the Internal Assessment Forms were well-completed with a good level of detail. Teachers recorded the level of independent work completed and teacher support that had taken place in each of the components. Teachers were generally good at stating where marks had been adjusted due to the amount of support the candidates had received. Teachers wrote useful comments and many also submitted Spoken Language / Writing mark schemes with highlighted phrases/sentences to justify their assessment decisions. This was extremely helpful to the moderation process.

Most Centres included Spoken Language recordings, which are the main pieces of evidence for that component of this qualification. In a very small number of cases, Centres needed to be reminded to send in the recordings. This caused some delay in the moderation process. The recordings were generally very clear and many candidates introduced themselves or were introduced by their teacher. This is essential and is very good practice.

Most Centres entered candidates for postal moderation. However, some Centres opted to enter for OCR Repository moderation.

### Comments on Individual Components:

#### Spoken Language

Teachers were generally very good at choosing subjects that corresponded to the candidates' interests. This created good opportunities for candidates to demonstrate their spoken language skills in the required task, which was a 'Role-Play' or a 'Discussion'.

There was some good evidence of challenging topics used for the task, such as: 'An interview with the police to report a crime', 'A complaint about customer service', 'Planning an event with friends', 'My career' etc. Well-chosen topics such as these really motivated and enthused candidates and allowed them to achieve Band 3 marks. In a few cases, tasks which were limiting, such as 'Ordering a pizza' was chosen for the task, which does restrict the candidates' opportunities to demonstrate their skills in this area. The language requirements to carry out the task of ordering food does not really provide enough scope for learners to demonstrate Band 3 skills.

The teachers' assessment judgements were good and marks were very rarely adjusted by the Moderators. Many candidates spoke with a degree of fluency using a few detailed sentences at

a time and achieved Band 3 marks in both tasks. Candidates who achieved Band 2 or lower mainly spoke using short sentences, made simple contributions and often needed prompting by the teacher to expand on what they were saying.

## Reading

The component requires candidates to be able to:

- understand a non-fiction text
- understand a literary text.

There is a selection of six non-fiction text assessments and six literary text assessments, which are set by OCR. Centres made use of the range of texts, rather than using the same two texts for all their candidates. This allowed candidates to be assessed on two texts that interested them the most.

The marking was generally correct, with teachers marking according to the mark schemes.

## Writing

As with the Spoken Language component, teachers were very good at choosing topics that matched the candidates' interests and created good opportunities for candidates to demonstrate their writing skills in the two required assignments – 'Informative writing and 'Imaginative writing'.

Informative writing topics included:

'A complaint about customer service'

'My diary'

'My favourite holiday'

'Why we should abolish school uniform'

'My hero'

Imaginative writing topics included:

'Being bullied'

'A picnic day'

'Spy-man'

'A family outing'

Many candidates wrote fluently and in a sensible order. Complaint letters, work experience diaries and articles allowed candidates to write convincingly, which is probably due to the engaging subject matter chosen by teachers. This was very similar for the imaginative pieces. Teachers were good at choosing topics that engaged the candidates. Planning techniques, used prior to writing, also allowed the learners to best demonstrate their capabilities in their written work.

Assessment was mainly sound, with teachers awarding Band 1-3 correctly. A small number of centres could have been slightly more generous in their marking, but by about one or two marks.

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