

Cambridge International AS & A Level

ENGLISH LANGUAGE**9093/12**

Paper 1 Reading

May/June 2026**MARK SCHEME**Maximum Mark: 50

Published

This mark scheme contains the instructions and marking guidance that our examiners used to mark candidate responses for this component.

Before they start marking, examiners complete a standardisation process. They review a range of candidate responses and discuss the mark scheme in detail to agree which answers can and cannot be accepted. Examiners award marks where it is clear that candidate responses have met the requirements of the mark scheme. These requirements may vary between different components or different versions of the same component, depending on the exact requirements of the question and the candidate responses seen during the standardisation process.

Sometimes, our mark schemes may allow marks to be awarded to responses which contain elements that are factually incorrect or for content not covered by the syllabus. We do this in response to the demands of a specific question to support candidates and make sure that our assessments are fair. However, these allowances should not be used as a guide for teaching and learning.

We cannot discuss the mark scheme with schools, and we recommend that schools read the mark scheme together with the assessment material and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

This document consists of **17** printed pages.

General marking principles

All examiners must apply these marking principles when marking candidate responses.

1	Examiners must award marks for each response in line with: - the specific content defined in the mark scheme - the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the level descriptions - the standard of response required as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.
2	Examiners must award whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).
3	Examiners must award marks positively . This means that: - marks are not deducted for errors or omissions - marks are awarded for correct/valid answers as defined in the mark scheme and also for other valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme referring to your team leader as appropriate - the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar are judged only when the mark scheme indicates that these features are specifically assessed in the question. However, the meaning of all responses must be unambiguous.
4	Examiners must consistently apply the requirements of the mark scheme and any rules for what to do when candidates have not followed instructions correctly.
5	Examiners must use the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme, unless limited by the quality of the candidate responses seen.
6	Examiners must award marks according to the mark scheme and must not award marks with grade thresholds or grade descriptions in mind.

English & Media-Specific Marking Principles**(To be read in conjunction with the General Marking Principles (and requiring further guidance on how to place marks within levels))****Components using level descriptions:**

- We use level descriptions as a guide to broad understanding of the qualities normally expected of, or typical of, work in a level.
- Level descriptions are a means of general guidance and should not be interpreted as hurdle statements.
- Where indicative content notes are supplied for a question, these are *not* a prescription of required content and must not be treated as such. Alternative correct points and unexpected answers in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the knowledge and skills demonstrated.
- While we may have legitimate expectations as to the ground most answers may occupy, we must at all times be prepared to meet candidates on their chosen ground, provided it is relevant ground (e.g. clearly related to and derived from a relevant passage/text and meeting the mark scheme requirements for the question).

Annotations guidance for centres

Examiners use a system of annotations as a shorthand for communicating their marking decisions to one another. Examiners are trained during the standardisation process on how and when to use annotations. The purpose of annotations is to inform the standardisation and monitoring processes and guide the supervising examiners when they are checking the work of examiners within their team. The meaning of annotations and how they are used is specific to each component and is understood by all examiners who mark the component.

We publish annotations in our mark schemes to help centres understand the annotations they may see on copies of scripts. Note that there may not be a direct correlation between the number of annotations on a script and the mark awarded. Similarly, the use of an annotation may not be an indication of the quality of the response.

The annotations listed below were available to examiners marking this component in this series.

Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
	Assessment Objective 1
	Assessment Objective 2
	Assessment Objective 3
	Good point
	Error (analysis)
	SPAG error
	Unclear expression / errors throughout
	Good language
	Lifted material
	Purpose

Annotation	Meaning
	Addressing the question
 	Uncertain relevance to the question
	Repetition
	Tense error

English Language specific marking instructions:**AO1 Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. (Understanding)**

- Marks should be awarded for the accuracy of the candidate's understanding of the text and its features, **not** for any analysis of them which is recognised under AO3.
- Where comparison is required, marks should be awarded for the candidate's recognition of similarities and differences between the texts and their features, **not** for any consequent analysis.
- When awarding a 'best-fit' mark within a Level for each AO, consider each bullet point equally.

AO2 Write effectively, creatively, accurately and appropriately, for a range of audiences and purposes. (Writing)

- Marks should be awarded equally on the basis of the level of the candidate's written expression (range of features used and accuracy) and the development of their writing (its organisation and relevance to task and audience).
- When awarding a 'best-fit' mark within a Level for each AO, consider each bullet point equally.

AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style. (Analysis)

- Marks should be awarded equally on the basis of the level of the candidate's analysis of the text's elements (form, structure and language) and of the writer's stylistic choices (including how style relates to audience and shapes meaning).
- When awarding a 'best-fit' mark within a Level for each AO, consider each bullet point equally.

In response to **Question 1(a)**, candidates are required to write between 150 and 200 words. While there is no direct penalty for failing to adhere to this requirement, examiners should consider this an aspect of the response's 'relevance to purpose'. As such, adherence to the word limit is assessed as part of the second bullet point of AO2.

Section A: Directed response

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Read the following text, which is an article about sustainable jewellery from an online newspaper. Write the text for an advertisement which will be published in a local magazine, advertising an upcoming craft fair featuring sustainable jewellery. Use 150–200 words. Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria in Table A. Additional guidance: The comments below are illustrative and are not intended to be exhaustive. Candidates may make other valid comments that should be credited. Responses might feature the following: • form, audience, purpose, style, conventions, language and structure will be appropriately adapted to suit the task • content may include craft company names, facts and details about the event, references to materials, descriptive details, as well as other relevant ideas • tone will be used to have an impact on the reader and to create an effect.	10

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Compare your advertisement with the article, analysing form, structure and language. Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria in Table B. Additional guidance: The comments below are illustrative and are not intended to be exhaustive. Candidates may make other valid comments that should be credited. Candidates may organise their response in any appropriate way. They are not required to focus on form, structure and language in separate sections. Responses might compare and analyse the following: Form - the typical text conventions used in the original article and the candidate's own advertisement - the ways in which the different purposes affect the content and style of the two texts - the ways in which the article and advertisement appeal to their respective intended audiences, e.g. through the register used in each text - any other relevant aspect of the form of the two texts Structure - the ways in which paragraphs or sections are used in each text - the ways in which any change in sentence types or functions might be used by the writers to achieve effects - the significance of opening or concluding sentences or sections - the part that direct speech plays in the article - any other relevant structural features in the texts, including chronological order, etc.	15

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Language - the use of third person in both texts to provide an objective / authoritative stance - the use of direct address in the advertisement to involve and persuade the audience more directly - the reference to facts, named individuals or companies, and examples – such as <i>43 per cent of the Gen Z cohort of luxury consumers ... already prefer brands with sustainability credentials, London-based Oushaba, her signature Mpingo blackwood</i> – to add credibility to the article - the use of low-frequency lexis to render the topic serious and the experts credible – <i>aesthetics, sculptural and voluminous creations, arcane</i> - the potential use of positive descriptive vocabulary in the advertisement to appeal to the audience - repetition of terms like <i>sustainability and discarded, e-mining</i> to emphasize the subject matter under discussion - the use of vocabulary associated with luxury or high-quality products – <i>opulent, gold, antique, diamond, precious metal</i> – to suggest that jewellery from recycled items is just as special as those from new sources - any other relevant language features used in the texts.	

Marking criteria for Section A Question 1 (a)**Table A**

Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO2: Write effectively, creatively, accurately and appropriately, for a range of audiences and purposes. 5 marks
5	- Sophisticated understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Insightful reference to characteristic features 5 marks	- Sophisticated expression, with a high level of accuracy - Content is fully relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed throughout in a sophisticated manner 5 marks
4	- Detailed understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Effective reference to characteristic features 4 marks	- Effective expression, with a few minor errors which do not impede communication - Content is relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed in an effective manner 4 marks
3	- Clear understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Clear reference to characteristic features 3 marks	- Clear expression, with occasional errors which do not impede communication - Content is relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed clearly 3 marks
2	- Limited understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Limited reference to characteristic features 2 marks	- Expression is clear but may not flow easily, with frequent errors which generally do not impede communication - Content is mostly relevant to audience and purpose; ideas are developed in a limited manner 2 marks
1	- Basic understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Minimal reference to characteristic features 1 mark	- Basic expression, with frequent errors which impede communication - Content may lack relevance to audience and purpose; minimal development of ideas 1 mark

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Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO2: Write effectively, creatively, accurately and appropriately, for a range of audiences and purposes. 5 marks
0	No creditable response 0 marks	No creditable response 0 marks

Marking criteria for Section A Question 1 (b)**Table B**

Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style. 10 marks
5	- Sophisticated comparative understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience) - Insightful reference to characteristic features 5 marks	- Sophisticated comparative analysis of elements of form, structure and language - Sophisticated analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 9–10 marks
4	- Detailed comparative understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience) - Effective reference to characteristic features 4 marks	- Detailed comparative analysis of elements of form, structure and language - Detailed analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 7–8 marks
3	- Clear comparative understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience) - Clear reference to characteristic features 3 marks	- Clear comparative analysis of elements of form, structure and/or language - Clear analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 5–6 marks
2	- Limited understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience), with limited comparison - Limited reference to characteristic features 2 marks	- Limited analysis of form, structure and/or language, with limited comparison - Limited analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 3–4 marks

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Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style. 10 marks
1	• Basic understanding of texts (meaning/context/audience), with minimal comparison • Minimal reference to characteristic features 1 mark	• Minimal analysis of form, structure and/or language, with minimal comparison • Minimal analysis of how the writers' stylistic choices relate to audience and shape meaning 1–2 marks
0	• No creditable response 0 marks	• No creditable response 0 marks

Section B: Text analysis

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Read the following text, which is a series of sections from a page on a food website. Analyse the text, focusing on form, structure and language. Mark according to the levels of response marking criteria in Table C. Additional guidance: The analysis should address the style, form, genre, structure and language of the text (including specific and relevant references), explaining how they create meaning in relation to audience and purpose. The comments below are illustrative and are not intended to be exhaustive. Candidates may make other valid comments that should be credited. Candidates may organise their response in any appropriate way. They are not required to focus on form, structure and language in separate sections. Responses might analyse the following: Form - the typical text conventions used - the ways in which the purpose affects the content and style of the text - the ways in which the text appeals to its intended audience, e.g. through the tone and register used in the text - any other relevant aspects of the text's form Structure - the use of a title, to introduce the text, and successive subheadings - the way in which the opening paragraph clearly establishes the topic of the text and leads to the introduction - the way in which subheadings help to shape and organise the material in the text for the reader to follow – <i>Cooking tips, Baking</i> - the way in which discourse markers and anaphoric references are used in the text for cohesion and to develop the text - the way in which the concluding paragraph gives a sense of resolution as the baking is completed - any other relevant structural features in the text	25

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Question	Answer	Marks
2	Language - the way in which historical and other facts are presented in the opening sections of the text – <i>a traditional Portuguese egg custard tart, made before the 18th century by Catholic monks and nuns in Santa Maria de Belém in Lisbon</i> - the effect of the use of the lexical field concerned with baking and lists of ingredients – <i>milk, water, sugar, and egg yolks, tart moulds, custard, flavoured with, vanilla, cinnamon, blowtorch</i> - the use of Portuguese terms to add authenticity – <i>pastel de nata</i> - although the text gives facts and instructions, positive vocabulary describing the tarts is used to make them appealing – <i>popular throughout the world, this treat, a huge success</i> - vocabulary, and repetition of the auxiliary form <i>should be</i> indicates how special the tarts are and how carefully they should be made – <i>should be eaten shortly after baking, every step should be done with the utmost care, custard should be sieved</i> - the use of imperative forms to advise and guide the reader to follow the instructions carefully – <i>make sure not to use, place each slice</i> - the inclusion of different opinions indicates a fussiness about baking the tarts and disagreement by chefs and consumers alike about how to achieve the best tarts – <i>the filling should not be too sweet and should not have flavours of lemon nor vanilla, the tarts should be sprinkled with cinnamon and, ideally, paired with a cup of coffee, Some chefs advise putting the pastry shells in the freezer, it is advised to use smaller moulds, some claim it is better to bake them at temperatures as low as 410 °F (210 °C)</i> - the use of precise details such as baking temperatures add to this impression - any other relevant language features used in the text.	

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Level	AO1: Read and demonstrate understanding of a wide variety of texts. 5 marks	AO3: Analyse the ways in which writers' and speakers' choices of form, structure and language produce meaning and style. 20 marks
2	- Limited understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Limited reference to characteristic features 2 marks	- Limited analysis, with some structure and limited coherence - Some appropriate selection of elements of form, structure and/or language for analysis - Limited awareness of writer's stylistic choices - Attempts to use appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 5–8 marks
1	- Basic understanding of text (meaning/context/audience) - Minimal reference to characteristic features 1 mark	- Basic analysis, with minimal structure or coherence - Minimal selection of elements of form, structure and language for analysis - Minimal awareness of writer's stylistic choices - Minimal use of appropriate language to link evidence with explanatory comments 1–4 marks
0	No creditable response 0 marks	No creditable response 0 marks