

UNIT 1 REVIEW

Writing Part 2 Article

Sample answer

My lifestyle

Dancing is my passion and I go to hip hop and lyrical jazz dance classes four evenings a week. We are about twenty in both groups, but I tend to talk to the same two people in each group. We are very busy and it isn't time to socialise very much.

After dance, I usually have to do homework, then I eat with my family and watch my favourite series on Netflix. It's unusual for me to go to bed after half past ten – I'm normally very tired and I cannot stay my eyes opened.

At the weekend I can relax a bit more. I go to scouts on Saturday mornings. I have a lot of friends who they are not from my school and we talk about different things, which I like. On Sundays, I always have a big breakfast with my family and we speak about everything what you can imagine.

We used to go to the countryside at weekends, but we hardly ever go now – my sister and I have too much homework. I enjoy my lifestyle, though homework influences in it too much and I cannot do everything what I want to.

Elisa Cebolla

198 words

Examiner comments

Content: All content is relevant to the task. The reader is fully informed about the lifestyle of the writer, who tells us how she feels about it in the last paragraph.

Communicative achievement: The article is written in an engaging style and would hold the reader's attention. We gain a good insight into how busy the writer is during the week and how much of her life is taken up with homework.

Organisation: The article is well organised into paragraphs. The reader is taken through the writer's week in logical steps and there is good use of linking devices, particularly from one paragraph to the next: *After dance I normally have to do homework ...; At the weekend I can relax a bit more; We used to go to the countryside at weekends ...*

Language: There is a good range of vocabulary and structures to describe routines. As well as frequency adverbs (*usually; normally; always; hardly ever*), the writer uses *tend to; it's unusual for me to go*, and *used to*. Most errors are made when attempting more complex structures and less common vocabulary (*it (there) isn't time to socialise; I cannot stay (keep) my eyes opened (open); friends who they are not from my school; everything what (that) you can imagine; influences in it too much; everything what (that) I want to*), and these do not impede communication.

Mark: Very good pass

UNIT 2 REVIEW

Writing Part 1 Informal letter

Sample answer

Dear Suzy

On the one hand, there are three reasons why buy a decent speaker for your brother is a good idea. Firstly, he can play the music he likes in the moment he likes. If it has bluetooth, he can listen the music from his phone. Secondly, a speaker will be for a long time, whereas a ticket for the rock festival is only three days. Finally, a speaker including the decent ones are no so expensive that the three-day ticket for the festival.

On the other hand, a ticket for a rock festival is also a good idea. Firstly, it will be exciting for him to see rock groups like Foo Fighters or some others he likes. Secondly, he can be with his friends, and that is a good way to celebrate your birthday.

In conclusion, I think you should buy him a speaker. A concert is a good option but I think you don't have money to pay a ticket and he can celebrate his birthday other way.

Toby

172 words

Examiner comments

Content: All content is relevant and the reader is fully informed. The writer considers the benefits of both options, as well as the disadvantages of the festival ticket, and then offers his advice.

Communicative achievement: The answer does not follow the conventions of an informal letter. Apart from *Dear Suzy* and *Toby*, there is no opening or closing to the letter and the structure is more typical of a balanced essay. However, the writer does address the reader directly, as in a letter, though the register is generally neutral rather than informal, and also includes some more formal linkers (*On the one hand; on the other hand; In conclusion*).

Organisation: The answer is logically organised and coherent, but relies rather too heavily on the words *First; Secondly; Finally* to link ideas in what should be an informal letter. However, other linking words (e.g. *If; whereas; also*) and other cohesive devices (e.g. *the decent ones; some others; that is a good way; (an)other way*) are used to good effect.

Language: Everyday vocabulary is used appropriately, with occasional errors in the use of prepositions (*in (at) the moment [=whenever] he likes; listen (to) the music; pay (for) a ticket*).

A range of simple and some complex grammatical forms is used. Errors do not impede communication (*buy(ing) a decent speaker; no(t) so expensive that (as); I think you don't have money = I don't think you have the/enough money*)

Mark: Pass

UNIT 3 REVIEW

Writing Part 2 Article

Sample answer

Moving house

How would you feel if you found out you had to leave the house you loved in the countryside and move to a city you didn't know? I felt terrible, and I think you would feel terrible, too.

I had lived all my life in a lovely house with a garden in a quiet village. I had lots of friends in the village and we played outside all the time. We played football, we climbed trees and played on our bikes. It was a perfect childhood and I was very happy.

Then, when I was 13, they offered to my mum a new job in another part of the country and she was going to earn lots of money. Not surprisingly, she accepted the job and we moved to the city where was her office. Naturally, at first I was worried because I would be leaving all my friends.

However, at the end I settled into my new house and school and made new friends. Now I'm very happy again and I get in touch with my old friends on Skype or Whatsapp. It wasn't a bad move after all!

192 words

Examiner comments

Content: All content is relevant and the target reader is fully informed. We are told the reasons for the change (*they offered to my mum a new job in a different part of the country*) and the writer tells us how they felt both before the move (*it was a perfect childhood and I was very happy*) and after it (*I felt terrible; at first I was worried; now I'm happy again*).

Communicative Achievement: The conventions of writing an article are used appropriately to hold the reader's attention. The article begins with a direct question to engage the reader and ends with a short sentence to round it off and finish on a positive note. Attitude adverbs are used effectively, too (*Not surprisingly; Naturally*).

Organisation: The text is well organised and coherent. Paragraphs and narrative tenses are used successfully to guide the reader through the different stages of the change. There is a variety of (mostly) appropriate linking words and cohesive devices, once events get underway (*Then; Not surprisingly; Naturally; at first; However; at (in) the end; Now*).

Language: A reasonable range of everyday vocabulary is used, though there is some repetition of vocabulary which could be avoided (*I felt terrible and I think you would feel terrible too; lots of; played; very happy*). Some less common lexis is used successfully (*found out; earn ... money; I settled into my new house; I get in touch*).

Both simple and complex grammatical forms are used with a good degree of control; in particular, there is a good range of narrative tenses to describe events (*I had lived all my life in a lovely house; she was going to earn lots of money; I would be leaving all my friends*).

There are very few errors (*they offered to my mum; we moved to the city where was her office; at the end*) and these do not impede communication.

Mark: Good to very good pass

UNIT 4 REVIEW

Writing Part 2 Review and Informal letter

1

Sample answer

Candy Crush

Candy Crush is a very entertaining game which can keep you busy during a car journey or any other tedious situations that you have to go through.

The rules are very easy and so are the first twenty levels. All you have to do is swipe to the side, to the top or to the bottom. As you get on with the game, the challenges get harder and harder and it's very common to get stuck at some point. Eventually, though, you will be able to complete them and keep playing. The game seems endless but somehow it never manages to bore you. It's very cleverly designed and along the way you are given the option to help other players, who will also come to your aid. There are also different boosters that can be used when you are struggling. If you run out of them, there is always the wheel of fortune, where you can get hold of different things daily.

This game should be played at least once by every person in the world, so be sure to give it a try.

186 words

Examiner comments

Content: All content is relevant but the reader is only partly informed. The writer alludes to who they would recommend the app to by saying that the game *should be played at least once by every person in the world* and that it *can keep you busy during a car journey or any other tedious situations*. However, whilst there is a description of some of the mechanics of the game, we are not given a clear explanation of the aim of the game (e.g. why or what you have to swipe, what the challenges consist of, or when the game ends) nor why the writer likes playing it.

Communicative achievement: The conventions of review writing are used. The writer expresses opinions, describes the game and ends with a recommendation. The register is consistently informal and appropriate for this kind of review. The reader's attention is held, despite the uncertainty as to what appears on the screen and what the ultimate aim of the game is.

Organisation: The text is organised into paragraphs, though the central paragraph could be divided into two for the benefit of the reader. There is a variety of appropriate linking words and cohesive devices (e.g. *All you have to do is; Eventually, though, you will be able to complete them; If you run out of them, there is always the wheel of fortune, where you can get hold of different things daily*).

Language: A wide range of appropriate vocabulary is used (e.g. *swipe; get stuck; endless; cleverly designed; come to your aid; boosters; struggling; run out of; get hold of*) and there are no mistakes.

Both simple and complex grammatical forms are used with very good control (e.g. *it's very common to get stuck at some point; somehow it never manages to bore you; you are given the option to help other players*).

Mark: Good pass

2

Sample answer

Dear Tanya,

I'm really glad you came to me for this as I have the perfect book! It's called 'Todas las hadas del Reino' by Laura Gallego. In English that's 'All the fairies in the Kingdom' and although it might sound a bit childish, it's not.

The book is set in medieval times and it's about a fairy godmother called Camelia, who helps young men and women to have a happy ending. The main plot is about how she helps a stable boy make his dreams come true. He wants to get the princess to fall in love with him, as he is with her. The problem is, Camelia makes him promise that he will give her their first baby in exchange for their marriage and happiness.

One thing I like about this book it keeps you interested in it all the way through. This is because it's got loads of things happening at once and you want to know about all of them. Something I also really enjoy is the ending, which is unexpected and clever. But I won't tell anything else about it or I'll end up telling it to you.

I hope you enjoy this book as much as I did. You'll probably be able to find an English version of it – she's a famous spanish author.

Love

Elisa

222 words

Examiner comments

Content: The letter is a little overlong, but all content is relevant and the target reader is fully informed. The writer recommends a Spanish book she has read, giving a general description of the plot and mentioning two things she liked about it (*it keeps you interested in it all the time* and *Something I also really enjoy is the ending*).

Communicative Achievement: The conventions of writing a letter are used appropriately to hold the reader's attention. The response is written in an informal, friendly tone, which is appropriate for the task. The writer includes the conventions of opening and closing an email, and does not lose sight of the fact that this is a letter to a friend, rather than a simple review (*I'm really glad you came to me for this ..., I won't tell anything else about it or I might end up telling it to you, I hope you enjoy this book as much as I did*). Mention is made of the probable availability of the book.

Organisation: The text is well organised and coherent, using a variety of linking words and cohesive devices to good effect. Relative clauses, as well as pronouns (*he, it, this*, etc.) are used appropriately, and there is an ambitious, if not entirely successful attempt at ellipsis (*as he is with her*) as well as good use of substitution (*... although it might sound a bit childish, it's not; I hope you enjoy this book as much as I did*). The third paragraph flows particularly well (*One thing I like, This is because, Something I also really enjoy, But I won't say anything else about it ...*).

Language: There is a good range of vocabulary relevant to describing any book (*The book is set in medieval times, The main plot is about ..., it keeps you interested in it all the way through*) as well as lexis specific for this novel (*fairy godmother, happy ending, stable boy*).

There is a range of verb patterns (*she helps a stable boy make his dreams come true, he wants to get the princess to fall in love with him*) and other complex grammatical forms are used throughout with very good control (e.g. *Camelia makes him promise that he will give her their first baby in exchange for their marriage and happiness*).

Errors are minimal (*childish, One thing I like about this book (is) it keeps ..., But I won't tell (say) anything else, spanish*) and these do not impede communication.

Mark: A very good pass

UNIT 5 REVIEW

Writing Part 2 Report

Sample answer

Report

Introduction

The aim of this report to describe the current facilities and make sugestions for improvments.

Current facilities

Firstly, the classrooms are quiet confortable. There is a lot of light and the walls are clean and cheerful. However, there are no chairs with tables for people like me who use the left hand, so it is very difficult to write. In addition, about technology, the wi-fi connection in the building including the classrooms is not very strong, so sometimes the teachers can't do all what they want and there is not good access to internet on our mobiles. Other negative point is the library is on the forth floor and there is no lift. Therefore, go to the library is quiet tired and many students do not use it. Finally, althought there are many books in the library, they are not all of them in a good condition.

Sugestions for improvments

I recommend buying chairs for people who write with the left hand and also some new books for the library. You also should make the internet connection stronger. Finally, you should put the library on the ground floor or install a lift.

I hope that is usefull.

199 words

Examiner comments

Content: All content is relevant and the target reader is fully informed. The current facilities are described in the central section and suggestions for improvements are given in the final section. Both the classrooms and the library are mentioned as well as the wi-fi connection in the whole building.

Communicative achievement: The conventions of writing a report are used reasonably well to hold the reader's attention, and the register is consistently neutral. Sub-headings are used to good effect, although the main heading and the contents of the introduction do not give the reader a clear idea of the contents of the report that follows. *I hope that is usefull* is unnecessary at the end.

Organisation: The text is organised into three clear parts, although the central section on current facilities would be easier to read if it were broken down into two, or even three paragraphs. Linking words and phrases are used to good effect, particularly in the central paragraph (*Firstly; However; In addition; Other (Another) negative point is; Therefore; Finally*).

Language: Everyday vocabulary is used appropriately and there is some good use of topic-specific vocabulary (e.g. *the wi-fi connection ... is not very strong; good access to internet; I recommend buying; on the ground floor; install a lift*). Range is limited when introducing facilities - *there is/there are* is used five times – and there are a number of spelling errors (*suggestions, improvments, comfortable, forth, althought, usefull*).

A range of simple and some more complex grammatical forms is used. Most errors occur when attempting these more complex forms (*there are no chairs with tables for people like me who use the (their) left hand; teachers can't do all what they want; they are not all of them in a good condition*). These errors do not impede communication, with the possible exception of *go to the library is quiet tired (going to the library is quite tiring)*.

Mark: Pass to good pass

UNIT 6 REVIEW

Writing Part 2 Informal email

Sample answer

Dear Kate and Andy

Soon we will meet and I am happy to visit England. It is the first time I go there.

About my personality, I am a very happy, sociable person. I like very much go clubs and be with my friends. I am sporty also and I like play football, tennis and go swimming. Always I am laughing and having fun with my friends.

What sorts of things I would like to do? I want to go London for see a football team of the Premier, for example

Chelsea or Arsenal. Always I wanted to see a team like this. I want to go clubs for dance. I am a good dancer, but maybe you don't want to go. That's OK – we can do other thing what you want. I'm easy-going.

Well, that's all. I'm looking forward to see you the next month.

Bye!

Alex

149 words

Examiner comments

Content: All content is relevant and the target reader is fully informed. The email gives relevant information about the writer's personality, and includes two things he would like to do, as well as the option for the host family to decide.

Communicative achievement: The conventions of writing an email are used appropriately to hold the reader's attention. The response is written in an informal, friendly tone, which is generally appropriate; the use of *I want* to introduce what the writer would like to do could be interpreted as rather demanding and impolite. The writer includes the conventions of opening and closing an email with well-intentioned, if slightly inaccurate language.

Straightforward ideas are communicated, despite the relatively simple, repetitive and often inaccurate language use (*I want to go clubs for dance; Always I wanted to see a team like this*).

Organisation: The email is written in clear paragraphs, and, with the exception of the second paragraph, the information is logically organised. There is an attempt to introduce each of the two central paragraphs, albeit rather awkwardly (*About my personality; What sorts of things I would like to do?*). A very limited number of basic linking devices are used, mostly inaccurately (*I am sporty also; for see a football team*).

Language: There is a reasonable range of appropriate vocabulary for describing personality (*a very happy, sociable person; sporty; having fun and laughing with my friends; easy-going*) and free-time activities. Range is more limited when talking about what he/she would like to do (*want* is used five times in the third paragraph).

There is often a lack of control in the use of both simple grammatical forms and more complex ones (*It is the first time I go there; we can do other thing what you want*). Errors are frequent, but in general do not impede communication; the incorrect position of *always* (*always I am laughing; always I wanted*), the lack of preposition after *go* (*go clubs; go London*), the use of infinitive without *to* after the verb *like* (*like play/be/go*) and the last sentence, *I'm looking forward to see you the next month*.

Mark: Borderline

UNIT 7 REVIEW

Writing Part 1 Essay

Sample answer

Most towns nowadays have at least one shopping centre on the outskirts, which suggests that many people think they are a good idea. But is this really true?

Certainly, they are very convenient. Everything you need to buy is under one roof, so you do not have to walk far from one shop to another. What is more, they are ideal places to look for new clothes with your friends before going to see a film, or have a meal with your family after doing the shopping. Best of all, prices are usually more competitive than in the town centre.

On the other hand, because indoor shopping centres are so popular, they are also crowded, noisy places with an atmosphere which can be stressful. In addition, people need more exercise nowadays, not less, so shopping centres can contribute to people's poor physical health as well. Finally, they are ruining small businesses, which have to close because they cannot compete with the low prices.

To sum up, all the advantages that make out-of-town shopping centres so attractive are also the cause of problems for shoppers and town-centre shop owners. For these reasons, they are a bad idea.

196 words

Examiner comments

Content: All content is relevant and the target reader is fully informed. The writer outlines the advantages of shopping centres with regard to the two points in the notes and adds a third point about the competitiveness of prices. The essay then looks at the negative side to these same advantages, adding a further point about the possible effects on health. The writer sums up this dilemma in the last paragraph, and gives an overall opinion.

Communicative achievement: The conventions of writing an essay are used successfully to hold the reader's attention, and the register is consistently appropriate.

Straightforward and complex ideas are communicated successfully (e.g. *Finally, they are ruining small businesses, which have to close because they cannot compete with the low prices.*)

Organisation: The essay is well organised and coherent. There is a clear overall structure, and ideas are linked effectively using a range of linking words and expressions both within paragraphs (*What is more; Best of all; In addition; Finally*), and between them (*But is this really true?... Certainly, they are very convenient; On the other hand ...*).

Language: There is a variety of vocabulary, some specifically related to the topic (*on the outskirts; under one roof; prices are ... competitive; ruining small businesses*).

A range of simple and complex grammatical forms is used with a good degree of control (e.g. *... they are ideal places to look for clothes with your friends before going to see a film ...; ... because indoor shopping centres are so popular, they are also crowded, noisy places with an atmosphere which can be stressful.*)

There are just two errors, the misspellings of *stressful* and *attractive*.

Mark: Very good pass.

UNIT 8 REVIEW

Writing Part 2 Article

Sample answer

Situated on the banks of the river Ouse in north of England, York is picturesque city with many historic buildings and interesting places you can visit. It is very lively and plenty of small streets and pretty shops, where you can buy souvenirs and gifts.

Begin your visit to York with walking on wall that revolves the city. You can have good idea of the city and see some buildings as you walk round. Then, climb tower of cathedral, or Minster, to see breathtaking views. Also, inside, it has big window with beautiful glass which is from Middle Age.

If you have time, go for boat trip on River Ouse which passes many places like Clifford's Tower or Museum Gardens. You should also go to Betty's cafe for tea and delicious cakes. You won't regret.

Finally, don't forget to go to Jorvik museum, where you travel in reconstruction of York when Vikings lived there. You see, hear and even smell how it was in tenth century. York is very nice place to visit and you learn things from history, so it is also educational for tourists. I recommend it to you.

191 words

Examiner comments

Content: All content is relevant and the target reader is fully informed. Information is given on what visitors to York can both see and do.

Communicative Achievement: The conventions of writing an article are used appropriately. Expressions like *Begin your visit to York with ...; If you have time, go ...; and Don't forget to go to ...*, are used well to hold the reader's attention. The tone is positive and encouraging throughout.

Organisation: The text is well organised into paragraphs, with a general introduction at the beginning and a recommendation at the end. An appropriate range of linking words is used (e.g. *Then; Also; Finally; so*).

Language: A reasonable range of appropriate vocabulary is used (e.g. *picturesque; historic; souvenirs and gifts; climb (the) tower; breathtaking views; boat trip*), though the incorrect use of *plenty of (full of)* and *revolves (surrounds)* may impede communication. *Middle Age* is used instead of *the Middle Ages* and *walking* instead of *a walk* or *by walking*.

Both simple and complex grammatical forms are used, though there are obvious problems with the use of articles (*the north of England; a picturesque city; the wall; a good idea; climb the tower of the cathedral; a big window; a boat trip on the River Ouse; a reconstruction; the tenth century; a nice place*). There is non-impeding error at the end of the third paragraph; *You won't regret (it)*.

Mark: Pass

UNIT 9 REVIEW

Writing Part 2 Report

Sample answer

How to use the donation

Introduction

The aim of this report is to look at the benefits to our town of a new sports centre and a new theatre. It will then recommend which one should be built using the money that was donated by a multinational company.

Sports centre

It would be an advantage to have another sports centre, as the two existing ones will not be enough soon for the town's growing population. Furthermore, it is important to provide good sports facilities for the people to keep fit and for creating a healthy population, which does not give stress to the health services.

Theatre

A new theatre could attract visitors from other parts of the country and even abroad if it puts on important plays. In addition, it would improve the cultural offer of our town for local residents, who do not currently enjoy a wide choice.

Recommendation

The donation should be used to build a theatre. Besides being a positive addition to the cultural life of the town, it would also bring tourism and money. This money could then be invested in building other facilities, for example a sports centre, in the future.

196 words

Examiner comments

Content: All the content is relevant and the target reader is fully informed. It would be more natural to name the town and the company rather than merely repeat the words of the question (*our town* and *a multinational company*).

Communicative achievement: The conventions of report writing are used effectively. The register is consistent and an objective tone is used to give information (e.g. *it*

would be an advantage to have; it is important to provide; the money should be used). Simple headings are used to good effect.

Organisation: The letter is well organised with suitable paragraphs and appropriate use of linking words (*then, Furthermore, In addition, Besides*) and substitution (*the two existing ones*).

Language: There is a good range of vocabulary, including generally accurate use of collocation (e.g. *growing population; provide good sports facilities; puts on important plays; improve the cultural offer; enjoy a wide choice*). Meaning is conveyed in the second sentence of the second paragraph, despite the errors: *Furthermore, it is important to provide good sports facilities for the people to keep fit and for creating in order to create a healthy population, which does not give stress to put a strain on the health services*.

Both simple and complex structures are used with good control (e.g. *It will then recommend which one should be built using the money that was donated by a multinational company; Besides being a positive addition to the cultural life of the town*).

Mark: a very good pass.

UNIT 10 REVIEW

Writing Part 2 Essay

Sample answer

Is it always necessary to tell the truth?

Parents and teachers say that always it is better to be honest, and they tell us off if we lie. However, some people think we do not need to tell the truth every time. Who must we believe?

I think people respect you if you tell the truth. If they know that sometimes you lie, then they will have problems to trust you and you can lose friends. Some people say that it is better to hide the truth if it might be painful for another person, for example if you see their boyfriend or girlfriend with another girl or boy. However, I think that if you are a good friend, you should tell them because they will find this out late or early.

In addition, some lies are harmless, for example when you say you like someone's hair, but really you don't. But if it is a friend and they ask for your opinion, then I think you should do this. That is what friends want that you do.

To sum up, I think that if it is possible, we should always tell the truth, especially with our friends.

201 words

Examiner comments

Content: All content is relevant and the reader would be fully informed. The two given points in the question are addressed along with the writer's own idea that telling the truth will gain people's respect and trust.

Communicative achievement: The conventions of essay writing are followed, with a strong introduction to create interest, but a rather weaker concluding paragraph. The writer holds the reader's attention well, giving both examples and explanations to support their ideas. Straightforward ideas are communicated.

Organisation: The essay is clearly organised in appropriate paragraphs. There is a good range of cohesive devices, including appropriate use of referencing pronouns (*this, that*); ellipsis (*but really you don't*); a direct question and linking both within and between paragraphs (*Some people say ...; However; I think ...; In addition; To sum up*).

Language: There is a range of vocabulary, including relevant phrasal verbs and collocations (*they tell us off; hide the truth; find this out*), although *I think* is used four times. The use of *late or early* instead of *sooner or later* might impede communication, though *every time* instead of *all the time* would not.

There is a range of simple and some more complex grammatical forms, including conditional sentences with a good degree of control (*If they know that sometimes you lie, then they will have problems [trusting] you and you can lose friends*). There is also a good variety of sentence length. Grammatical errors generally occur when attempting more complex forms but these do not impede communication (*always it is better (it is always better); have problems to trust (trusting); they ask for you give them your opinion (ask you to give); want that you do (want you to do)*).

Mark: Pass to good pass

UNIT 11 REVIEW

Writing Part 2 Informal email

Sample answer

Hi Liam

Yes, it's a pity I won't be here but at least I will see you in summer in Ireland.

When you will come in January it will be quiet cold and wet and maybe even you'll see snow. As a result, if I were you, I would pack many warm clothes like a thick raincoat, a woolly hat, some gloves and a waterproof trousers. Also, you should bring some boots for walking in the mountains, they are not far and I think it will be a good idea if you will go there with your friends and maybe with my brother, you can text him and he will go with you.

In addition when you will be here why don't you do some tourism in the town, you can see the churches (there are seven!!), the square and the narrow streets. There are many shops where you can buy nice things to eat from the region, especially the famous marzipan, it is delicious!

I hope that's all useful for you and you enjoy your stay here.

See you in summer!

Hector

183 words

Examiner comments

Content: All the content is relevant and the reader would be fully informed about what clothes to take and what to do during his visit.

Communicative achievement: The conventions of letters are used appropriately, with good opening and closing comments. The tone is friendly and the register appropriate, apart from the use of the more formal *As a result* and *In addition*.

Organisation: The letter is well organised into logical paragraphs. There is some use of cohesive devices, but an over reliance on commas to link ideas.

Language: A range of structures is used to give advice (*if I were you, I would pack; you should bring; it will be a good idea if you (will) go; why don't you do some tourism*) and there is a variety of relevant adjectives to describe the clothes (*warm clothes; thick raincoat; woolly hat; waterproof trousers*). The misspellings of *quite (quiet)* and *especially (especialy)*, and the use of the article before *waterproof trousers* do not interfere with communication.

Both simple and complex forms are used with reasonable control, though there is repeated misuse of *will* after *when* and *if*.

Mark: Pass to good pass

UNIT 12 REVIEW

Writing Part 2 Article

Sample answer

Don't get stressed!

Do you want to know the best ways to prevent yourself from getting stressed? I'm a sixteen years old student and if you are also at the school, I can help you.

Firstly, I never study during more than one hour without a break. If I am sitting more than one hour, the information doesn't go into my head and I start to get stressed. So I stop after one hour and play my guitar during ten minutes or I take a coffee. Secondly, I listen my favourite music on my headphones when I am studying. It must to be quiet music because if not I can't concentrate in my studies. Finally, before I start studying, I promise to me something nice when I will finish, like my favourite snack (fried egg on a toast) or an episode of my favourite serie, like Friends or Big Bang theory. And if I have problems to study and I get stressed, I go out to walk around the streets close my home.

So don't get stressed! There are many ways you can avoid it. If you know another ways, why don't you write an article like this?

198 words

Examiner comments

Content: The content is all relevant but the writer devotes just one sentence (at the end of the second paragraph) to the second bullet point in the question.

Communicative Achievement: The conventions of writing an article are used appropriately. The writer addresses the reader directly and asks questions to hold their interest; there is a title, which is repeated in the final paragraph; and the register is consistently informal and friendly in tone.

Organisation: Linking devices (*Firstly; Secondly; Finally; So; And*) are used successfully to introduce each new point. Repetition of *one hour* in the second paragraph could have been avoided, and the long central paragraph could have been divided into two to ensure a more balanced coverage of the two bullet points.

Language:

There is a reasonable range of everyday language, though basic mistakes, whilst not impeding understanding, can be distracting. These include misspellings of *studying* (*studing*) and *fried* (*fryed*), incorrect or missing prepositions (*during* (*for*) *ten minutes*; *listen* (*to*) *my favourite music*; *concentrate in* (*on*) *my studies*) and incorrect singulars (*a toast* and *serie* for *series*).

Both simple and complex grammatical forms are used, though there are a number of non-impeding, but nevertheless basic errors (*a sixteen years old student*; *It must to be quiet*; *I promise to me something nice when I will finish*; *I have problems to study*; *close my home*; *another ways*).

Mark: Pass