

Kommentierte Schreibperformanzen Englisch B2

SRDP

Diese Handreichung hat den Zweck, die Anwendung des B2-Bewertungsrasters im Detail zu illustrieren. Dafür wurden Schreibperformanzen von Schülerinnen und Schülern aus Abschlussklassen eingeholt, die ohne Wörterbuch verfasst wurden. Die Aufbereitung der Performanzen pro Kriterium sowie die ausführlichen Markierungen und Begründungen pro Deskriptor zeigen, welche Aspekte bei der Bewertung Beachtung finden sollen. Das vorliegende Dokument soll Lehrpersonen bei der Arbeit mit dem Bewertungsraster unterstützen, in dieser Ausführlichkeit aber nicht als Modellkorrektur für den Schulalltag verstanden werden. Es wird empfohlen, vorab den Begleittext zum Bewertungsraster B2 zu lesen, der im Downloadbereich der Matura-Website zur Verfügung steht.

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in Zusammenarbeit mit Englisch-Lehrpersonen

Die folgenden Farben und Kürzel wurden verwendet, um die Bewertungskriterien in den Performanzen zu illustrieren:

Task Achievement (TA)

- Descriptor 1 Blau hervorgehoben zeigt, dass auf Leserschaft, Zweck eingegangen wurde; unpassende oder negative Aspekte in Rot hervorgehoben
- Descriptor 2 CP (content points) und SD/Ex (supporting details/examples) am Rand angegeben; SD/Ex zusätzlich unterstrichen
Irrelevante Inhalte unterwelt
- Descriptor 3 Introduction/Conclusion am Rand angegeben

Coherence and Cohesion (CC)

- Descriptor 1 Schwächen in der Kohärenz am Rand oder im Text mit X gekennzeichnet
- Descriptor 2 vorhandene Kohäsionsmittel in Gelb hervorgehoben, im Kontext unpassende Verwendung(en) zusätzlich unterwelt
- Descriptor 3 Schwächen in Bezug auf die Struktur der Absätze am Rand oder im Text mit X gekennzeichnet

Lexical and Structural Range (LSR)

- Descriptor 1 lexikalische Mittel grün hervorgehoben; Wendungen, die aus der Aufgabenstellung übernommen wurden (prompt lifting) rot unterwelt
- Descriptor 2 strukturelle Mittel in grüner Schriftfarbe und unterstrichen
- Descriptor 3 Restrictions unterwelt
Wiederholungen hellgrün hervorgehoben
- Descriptor 4 keine Kennzeichnung in der Performanz

Lexical and Structural Accuracy (LSA)

- Descriptor 1 Fehler in der Wortschatzbeherrschung einfach unterstrichen
- Descriptor 2 strukturelle Fehler doppelt unterstrichen
- Descriptor 3 Rechtschreibfehler und Fehler in der Zeichensetzung in Rot hervorgehoben

¥ Fehlzeichen für Aspekte, die nicht vorhanden sind, z.B. fehlender Schluss oder fehlendes Satzzeichen

Some experts say that we are developing into a cashless society. Young Society, an online magazine for students, wants to publish guest articles on this trend. They have invited their readers to send in articles on the idea of life without cash.



You have decided to send in an article.

In your **article** you should:

- discuss the benefits of paying without cash
- describe cashless payment systems currently available
- give reasons why some people may dislike the idea of cashless payment

Give your article a **title**. Write around **250 words**.

Notes (these will not be marked)

Development of an cashless society

Everybody knows it, you are standing in front of a queue in the supermarket and suddenly notice that you don't have any kind of cash with you. The people behind you are getting annoyed while you search your whole bag for your money.

The benefits of paying cashless are endless and the slogan pay and go is really fitting for that. In our nowadays society everything needs to be better and faster and so it comes by no surprise that nearly everybody uses some kind of cashless payment systems. Therefore you do not need to search your portemonnaie for the right coins and it is also a much faster and easier way to pay.

Currently we have a lot of different payment systems, you can pay with your card, mobile devices, your apple watch or just simply with a little keychain on your keys.

There are also some new interventions where you can, for example, put a little microchip with the help of a needle under your skin and therefore do not need to have anything with you besides yourself.

As much convenient this all might sound to you, there are also a lot of negative aspects about it. If, for example your card got missing and somebody unloyal found it, he could use it and buy up to 50 euros worth of things per transaction and does not even need a pincode for that. Or it does not even need to be missing, it is simply enough that somebody walks beneath you with a card scanner and steals your money directly from your card without you ever noticing.

In conclusion you need to know if you are willing to take this risk and sacrifice security for comfort.

Introduction

CP1

SD1 (implicit)

SD1.1

restating SD1

CP2

List of examples

Ex

CP3

Ex1

Ex2

Conclusion

291 words

Task Achievement
Ratings and justifications

Descriptor 1 – Band 9

The purpose of the task is to write an informative and engaging article for students. While the text could be more informative about the idea of life without cash, it shows several stylistic features that engage the reader. Through personal pronouns, mainly second-person (e.g. *you can pay with your card / As much convenient this all might sound to you / If, for example your card...*), the writer addresses the reader directly.

The use of a first-person plural pronoun (e.g. *Currently we have a lot of different payment systems*), as well as the use of indefinite pronouns (e.g. *nearly everybody uses some kind of cashless payment systems*), creates a sense of connection with the reader.

The text also shows some use of exaggerated language that can be typical of articles, realized through the use of powerful adjectives (e.g. *endless*), comparatives (e.g. *better and faster / much faster and easier*), intensifying adverbs (e.g. *really fitting / just simply / simply enough*), and indefinite pronouns (*do not need to have anything with you besides yourself*).

Descriptor 2 – Band 8

Content point 1 is sufficiently developed. The text discusses one benefit of paying without cash, but without going into detail.

Content point 2 is almost fully developed. The text lists a number of examples of cashless payment systems, with one being described in more detail.

Content point 3 is fully developed. The text gives two reasons why people may dislike the idea of cashless payment.

Descriptor 3 – Band 7

The title is adequate; however, it does not catch the readers' attention and it does not match the main ideas of the text.

The introduction attracts the readers' attention by describing a situation the readers can relate to. However, it does not introduce the focus of the article.

The conclusion addresses the reader, referring back to two main aspects mentioned in the article (comfort and security). However, it is rather short and it does not engage the reader in a more effective way.

Word length

According to the bands of descriptors 1, 2 and 3, the provisional band for *Task Achievement* is 8. However, the performance exceeds the word limit by more than 10%, which leads to a downgrade by one band; therefore, the final rating for *Task Achievement* is band 7.

Overall band TA: 7

Development of an cashless society

Everybody knows **it, you** are standing in front of a queue in the supermarket **and** suddenly notice **that you** don't have any kind of cash with **you**. The people behind **you** are getting annoyed **while you** search **your** whole bag for **your** money.

The benefits of paying cashless are endless **and** the slogan pay and go is really fitting for **that**. In **our** nowadays society everything needs to be better and faster **and so** it comes by no surprise **that** nearly everybody uses some kind of cashless payment systems. **Therefore you** do not need to search **your** portemonnaie for the right coins **and** it is **also** a much faster and easier way to pay.

cause vs result

Currently **we** have a lot of different payment systems, **you** can pay with **your** card, mobile devices, **your** apple watch or just simply with a little keychain on **your** keys. X

line break

There are **also** some new interventions **where you** can, **for example**, put a little microchip with the help of a needle under **your** skin **and therefore** do not need to have anything with **you** besides **yourself**.

As much convenient **this all** might sound to **you**, there are **also** a lot of negative aspects about **it**. **If, for example your** card got missing **and** somebody unloyal found **it, he** could use **it and** buy up to 50 euros worth of things per transaction **and** does not **even** need a pincode for **that**. **Or it** does not **even** need to be missing, it is simply enough **that** somebody walks beneath **you** with a cardscanner **and** steals **your** money directly from **your** card without **you** ever noticing.

In conclusion you need to know **if you** are willing to take **this** risk **and** sacrifice security for comfort.

Coherence and Cohesion
Ratings and justifications

Descriptor 1 – Band 8

The content is developed clearly and systematically. Overall, ideas are structured logically, forming a coherent unit at the global text level. While the transition between paragraphs 3 and 4 is effective, there is no link between the introduction and the following paragraph.

Descriptor 2 – Band 6

Although several clauses are connected by linking phrases (e.g. *Therefore / for example / In conclusion*) or conjunctions (e.g. *while / so*), they are rather simple. A number of pronoun references contribute to cohesion.

The text also includes some inappropriate use of cohesive devices, which, for example, express addition where result would be more meaningful (e.g. *you do not need to search your portemonaie for the right coins and it is also a much faster and easier way to pay*). Additionally, there are some imprecise references (e.g. *the slogan pay and go is really fitting for that, aspects about it*).

Descriptor 3 – Band 7

The text is mostly structured into clear, logical paragraphs, each representing one unifying main idea. Each paragraph contains an introductory sentence including the main idea; however, these are not always effective topic sentences. The first sentence in paragraph 2 introduces additional aspects which are not further elaborated (*The benefits of paying cashless are endless and the slogan pay and go is really fitting for that.*). The first sentence in paragraph 3 includes details that seem unsuitable for a topic sentence (*Currently we have a lot of different payment systems, you can pay with your card, mobile devices, youre apple watch or just simply with a little keychain on your keys.*). The text also contains an unnecessary semi-paragraph, i.e. a redundant line break, in paragraph 3.

Overall band CC: 7

Development of an cashless society

Everybody knows it, you are standing in front of a queue in the supermarket and suddenly notice that you don't have any kind of cash with you. The people behind you are getting annoyed while you search your whole bag for your money.

The benefits of paying cashless are endless and the slogan pay and go is really fitting for that. In our nowadays society everything needs to be better and faster and so it comes by no surprise that nearly everybody uses some kind of cashless payment systems. Therefore you do not need to search your portemonnaie for the right coins and it is also a much faster and easier way to pay.

Currently we have a lot of different payment systems, you can pay with your card, mobile devices, your Apple Watch or just simply with a little keychain on your keys.

There are also some new interventions where you can, for example, put a little microchip with the help of a needle under your skin and therefore do not need to have anything with you besides yourself.

As much convenient this all might sound to you, there are also a lot of negative aspects about it. If, for example, your card got missing and somebody unloyal found it, he could use it and buy up to 50 euros worth of things per transaction and does not even need a pincode for that. Or it does not even need to be lost, it is simply enough that somebody walks beneath you with a cardscanner and steals your money directly from your card without you ever noticing.

In conclusion you need to know if you are willing to take this risk and sacrifice security for comfort.

Lexical and Structural Range

Ratings and justifications

Descriptor 1 – Band 7

The text shows a satisfactory range of vocabulary for the set task (e.g. *annoyed / endless / with the help of / convenient / up to 50 euros worth of*), including a number of topic-specific words and expressions (e.g. *mobile devices / keychain / transaction / cardscanner / sacrifice security for comfort*).

Descriptor 2 – Band 6

The text shows some variety of structures (e.g. progressive forms, comparison, gerund, modals, adverbs), including some complex sentence forms (e.g. relative clause, conditional). Although different structures have been used, several of them can already be expected below B2.

Descriptor 3 – Band 6

The text shows some signs of restrictions, including lexical imprecision (e.g. *for the right coins*) and the repeated use of vague expressions (e.g. *any kind of cash / 50 euros worth of things*) may indicate further restrictions. Certain structures are used repetitively (e.g. *do/does (not) need to*).

Descriptor 4 – Band 6

Register is sufficiently appropriate. As the target readers are students, a certain level of informality is acceptable. However, the text tends to be rather informal for the purpose of a published article (e.g. frequent use of “you” / *got missing / things*). Additionally, the use of a gender-biased pronoun is inappropriate (e.g. *If, for example your card got missing and somebody unloyal found it, he could use it*).

Overall band LSR: 6

Development of an cashless society

Everybody knows it, you are standing infront of a que in the supermarket and suddenly notice that you dont have any kind of cash with you. The people behind you are getting annoyed while you search your whole bag for your money.

The benefits of paying cashless are endless and the slogan pay and go is really fitting for that. In our now days society everything needs to be better and faster and so it comes by no suprise that nearly everybody uses some kind of cashless payment systems. Therefore you do not need to search your portemonaie for the right coins and it is also a much faster and easier way to pay.

Currently we have a lot of different payment systems, you can pay with your card, mobile devices, your apple watch or just simply with a little keychain on your keys.

There are also some new interventions where you can, for example, put a little microchip with the help of a needle under your skin and therefore do not need to have anything with you besides your self.

As much convenient this all might sound to you, there are also a lot of negative aspects about it. If, for example your card got missing and somebody unloyal found it, he could use it and buy up to 50 euros worth of things per transaction and does not even need a pincode for that. Or it does not even need to went missing, it is simply enough that somebody walks beneath you with a cardscanner and steals your money directly from your card without you ever noticing.

In conclision you need to know if you are willing to take this risk and sacrifice security for comfort.

quotation marks missing

comma missing

comma missing

comma missing

unnatural word order impacts readability

comma missing

comma missing

Lexical and Structural Accuracy Ratings and justifications
<p>Descriptor 1 – Band 6 Lexical accuracy is generally high. Incorrect word choices do not usually hinder communication (e.g. <i>comes by no surprise / portemonnaie / unloyal / beneath</i>), with one possible exception (<i>interventions</i>).</p>
<p>Descriptor 2 – Band 6 The text shows good structural control of simple as well as complex structures. Structural mistakes occur but do not cause misunderstandings (e.g. <i>an cashless society / while you search / need to went missing</i>).</p>
<p>Descriptor 3 – Band 4 Spelling and punctuation are frequently inaccurate throughout the text, even in elementary vocabulary (e.g. <i>infront / dont / youre / youreself / suprise / steels</i>).</p>
Overall band LSA: 5

Is cash on the way to die?

First of all, all ways to pay have advantages and disadvantages.

You always can use online banking at home to pay your debts. You easily can buy on websites like Amazon. It's no problem to check how many you spend for things like "food" clothing and more.

When you have 5 dollars in your pocket. Someone can come and try to steal it. If you have it on your bank account, he can't reach it.

But, nowadays lots of people try to hack your bank accounts to steal the money. When you pay online with the smartphone. Hackers normally don't need more than 5 minutes to hack all of your accounts. It's enough to be in the same WLAN to hack it.

Lots of people hate it, that the banks or the websites where you bought something, save the dates of your payment. When you don't "see" the, money. Normally you give out more money, because it don't hurt. You don't see it.

You have a few opinions to buy cashless.

One of the most famous was created in 2005 by the Youtuber founders. The name is PayPal. It works like a normal account. You still load up your account as can buy where ever you want. So it's very hard for a hacker to come to your bank account.

I think all people should decide for himself, which payment he use. All have advantages and disadvantages. But I don't think that the normal payment with cash dies.

254 words

¥ Introduction

CP1

SD1

SD2

CP3, SD1

SD2

SD3

CP2

Ex

Conclusion

Task Achievement Ratings and justifications
<p>Descriptor 1 – Band 4 The purpose of the task is to write an informative and engaging article for students. Neither is the text informative enough about the idea of life without cash, nor does it attempt to catch the readers’ attention or engage much with the readers. Apart from the second-person pronoun addressing the reader, there are no (stylistic) features to make the text more engaging. Therefore, the purpose and the text type requirements are not sufficiently achieved.</p>
<p>Descriptor 2 – Band 5 Content point 1 is addressed only indirectly, focusing more on online banking than on cashless payment, and the function “discuss” is not sufficiently accomplished. For content point 2 (paragraph 3), only one payment system is mentioned, with an attempt to describe it, but the reader would still not have a clear idea of how the system works. Content point 3 (paragraph 2) is developed as there are three reasons given.</p>
<p>Descriptor 3 – Band 6 The title is appropriate and effective. The question in the title creates reader interest. The introduction is missing. The conclusion is adequate. It presents the writer’s view, answering the question in the title and linking back to the first sentence. However, it does not engage the reader in a more effective way. As this example shows, a missing element (introduction) does not automatically lead to a negative band for descriptor 3.</p>
<p>Word length The performance adheres to the set word length.</p>
Overall band TA: 5

Is cash on the way to die?

First of all, all ways to pay have advantages and disadvantages. X

You always can use online banking at home to pay your debts. X You easily can buy on websites like Amazon. X It's no problem to check how many you spend for things like "food" clothing and more. X

When you have 5 dollars in your pocket. Someone can come and try to steal it. If you have it on your bank account, he can't reach it.

But, nowadays lots of people try to hack your bank accounts to steal the money. When you pay online with the smartphone. Hackers normally don't need more than 5 minutes to hack all of your accounts. It's enough to be in the same WLAN to hack it. X

Lots of people hate it, that the banks or the websites where you bought something, save the dates of your payment. X When you don't "see" the money. Normally you give out more money, because it doesn't hurt. You don't see it.

X

You have a few options to buy cashless. X

One of the most famous was created in 2005 by the YouTube founders. The name is PayPal. It works like a normal account. You still load up your account as can buy where ever you want. So it's very hard for a hacker to come to your bank account.

X

I think all people should decide for himself, which payment he uses. All have advantages and disadvantages. But I don't think that the normal payment with cash dies.

Coherence and Cohesion
Ratings and justifications

Descriptor 1 – Band 4

The content is poorly developed. There are logical inconsistencies at the text level. The final part of paragraph 1 implies that it is more secure to have money in the bank account, whereas the beginning of paragraph 2 suggests that cashless payment is less secure (hacking).

Parts of the text only consist of short, simple elements linked into a linear sequence (e.g. *You always can use online banking at home to pay your debts. You easily can buy on websites like amazon. It's no problem to check how many you spend for things like "food" clothing and more.*).

There is no transition between paragraphs 2 and 3 or between paragraphs 3 and 4. The missing introduction, which also affects the coherence at the global text level, has already been considered under *Task Achievement*.

Descriptor 2 – Band 4

The text contains only few simple linking phrases and conjunctions (e.g. *First of all / and / but / because*), one of which is used inappropriately (*So*). Several sentences are unconnected.

Pronoun references contribute to cohesion, many of which, however, are used inappropriately (e.g. *When you have 5 dollars in your pocket. Someone can come and try to steal it. If you have it on your bank account, he can't reach it.*).

All the cohesion problems mentioned above demonstrate lack of cohesion.

Descriptor 3 – Band 4

The text is visually structured into paragraphs at a surface level.

The introductory sentences in paragraphs 1 and 3 do not fully correspond to the rest of the paragraphs. For example, paragraph 1 does not elaborate on disadvantages although they are mentioned in the first sentence.

In relation to paragraph 2, the reader has to infer what the unifying main idea is.

All three body paragraphs contain redundant line breaks, creating unnecessary semi-paragraphs.

Overall band CC: 4

Is cash on the way to die?

First of all, all ways to pay have advantages and disadvantages.

You always can use online banking at home to pay your debts. You easily can buy on websites like Amazon. It's no problem to check how many you spend for things like "food" clothing and more.

When you have 5 dollars in your pocket. Someone can come and try to steal it. If you have it on your bank account, he can't reach it.

But, nowadays lots of people try to hack your bank accounts to steal the money. When you pay online with the smartphone. Hackers normally don't need more than 5 minutes to hack all of your accounts. It's enough to be in the same WLAN to hack it.

Lots of people hate it, that the banks or the websites where you bought something, save the dates of your payment. When you don't "see" the money. Normally you give out more money, because it don't hurt. You don't see it.

You have a few options to buy cashless.

One of the most famous was created in 2005 by the Youtuber founders. The name is PayPal. It works like a normal Account. You still load up your Account as can buy where ever you want. So it's very hard for an hacker to come to your bank account.

I think all people should decide for himself, which payment he use. All have advantages and disadvantages. But I don't think that the normal payment with cash dies.

Lexical and Structural Range
Ratings and justifications

Descriptor 1 – Band 3

The text shows a limited range of rather elementary vocabulary to cope with the set task (e.g. *online banking / websites / bank account*).

Descriptor 2 – Band 3

Text shows a very limited variety of structures (e.g. modals, adverbs, one passive, one past simple), with only a few complex sentence forms (e.g. one relative clause, one conditional).

Descriptor 3 – Band 3

Several times, the writer is unable to express themselves clearly (e.g. *things like "food" clothing and more / When you don't "see" the money. Normaly you give out more money, because it don't hurt. You don't see it. / You still load up your Account as can buy where ever you want.*). Frequent lexical repetitions represent further signs of restrictions (e.g. *pay / account / hack*).

Descriptor 4 – Band 4

The text shows no examples of more formal style. The informality of the text is partly due to the limited lexical and structural range.

Additionally, the use of several gender-biased pronouns is inappropriate (e.g. *he can't reach it / I think all people should decide for himself, which payment he use.*).

Therefore, the register is barely appropriate for the set task.

Overall band LSR: 3

Is cash on the way to die?

First of all, all ways to pay have advantages and disadvantages.

You always can use online banking athome to pay your debts. You easily can buy on websites like amazon. It's no problem to check how many you spend for things like "food" clothing and more.

comma missing

When you have 5 dollars in your pocket. Someone can come and try to steal it. If you have it on your bank account, he can't reach it.

But, nowadays lots of people try to hack your bank Accounts to steal the money. When you pay online with the smartphone. Hackers normally don't need more than 5 minutes to hack all of your accounts. It's enough to be in the same WLAN to hack it.

Lots of people hate it, that the banks or the websites where you bought something, save the dates of your payment. When you don't "see" the money. Normally you give out more money, because it don't hurt. You don't see it.

dates: ambiguous

You have a few opinions to buy cashless.

One of the most famous was created in 2005 by the Youtuber founders. The name is PayPal. It works like an normal Account. You still load up your Account as can buy where ever you want. So it's very hard for an hacker to come to your bank account.

as can buy... cf. LSR

come to cf. LSR

I think all people should decide for himself, which payment he use. All have advantages and disadvantages. But I don't think that the normal payment with cash dies.

Lexical and Structural Accuracy Ratings and justifications
<p>Descriptor 1 – Band 3 Considering the limited range of rather elementary vocabulary in the text, mistakes occur relatively frequently, even when expressing simple thoughts (e.g. <i>he can't reach it / You still load up</i>). Some of these mistakes even impede communication (e.g. <i>Normaly you give out more money / You have a few opinions to buy cashless.</i>)</p>
<p>Descriptor 2 – Band 4 Although the text shows reasonable control of frequent structures, basic mistakes occur (e.g. <i>You always can / how many you spend / it don't hurt / an normal Account / he use</i>). The text contains several fragments (i.e. grammatically incomplete sentences), which cause ambiguity, possibly leading to misunderstanding.</p>
<p>Descriptor 3 – Band 4 Spelling and punctuation are frequently inaccurate.</p>
Overall band LSA: 4

Will cash disappear from our lives?

Shops, which only accept cash, are a rarity nowadays. In contrary, there are many shops, which allow their customers to pay via card exclusively.

Paying cashless has numerous positive aspects. One of them being simplicity and convenience. On the one hand, it is easier for us customers to carry some cards in our wallet than many heavy coins and notes. On the other hand, it is also less stressful to receive money cashless for the sellers. They save time for counting the coins and do not have to keep exchange money. Furthermore, anonymous payments are impossible. Therefore, the state could easily investigate on drug deals and other illegal actions.

As we all know there are countless different options to pay cashless. Probably the most popular one is the credit card. Moreover, various debit cards and giro cards are accepted nowadays. Even paying via mobile phone or smartwatches is possible with today's technology.

Nevertheless, there are many naysayers. One argument against cashless payment is the missing anonymity. If your bank or the seller ignore data security guidelines, they could identify your by your payment data and moreover sell your personal data. Another point to consider is the psychological aspect. Making debts is much easier, if you do not visualize the money you spend.

All in all that leads me to the firm conclusion, that there are pro and contra aspects. Undoubtedly, cashless payment will become even more popular in future. However, I am curious, if an absolutely cashless society will be our future.

258 words

Introduction

CP1, SD1
SD1.1

SD1.2, Ex
Ex

SD2
SD2.1

CP2

List of examples

CP3

SD1
SD1.1
SD1.2, SD2
SD.2.1

Conclusion

Task Achievement Ratings and justifications
<p>Descriptor 1 – Band 8</p> <p>The purpose of the task is to write an informative and engaging article for students. While the text is informative about the idea of life without cash, it does so in a rather factual way. The main text type feature is the use of pronouns. Some first-person plural pronouns (<i>for us customers / in our wallet / As we all know</i>) create a sense of connection between the writer and the readers. Second-person pronouns address the reader directly (<i>If your bank / they could identify your by your payment / if you do not visualize the money you spend</i>). Another text type feature is the inclusion of the writer’s perspective, expressed directly by the use of first-person personal pronouns (<i>leads me / I am curious</i>).</p>
<p>Descriptor 2 – Band 9</p> <p>Content points 1 and 3 are as effectively and fully developed as possible for the set task, with relevant supporting details.</p> <p>Content point 2 is sufficiently developed. The function “describe” is not fully considered as the text lists rather than describes payment systems.</p>
<p>Descriptor 3 – Band 7</p> <p>The title is appropriate and effective. The question in the title creates reader interest. The introduction is adequate but does not catch the readers’ attention. The conclusion is appropriate although, to some extent, it states the obvious (e.g. <i>All in all that leads me to the firm conclusion that there are pro and contra aspects.</i>). It relates to the question in the title but does not provide a clear idea of the writer’s response.</p>
<p>Word length</p> <p>The performance adheres to the set word length.</p>
Overall band TA: 8

Will cash disappear from our lives?

Shops, **which** only accept cash, are a rarity nowadays. **In contrary**, there are many shops, **which** allow **their** customers to pay via card exclusively.

Paying cashless has numerous positive aspects. **One of them** being simplicity and convenience. **On the one hand**, it is easier for **us** customers to carry some cards in **our** wallet **than** many heavy coins and notes. **On the other hand**, it is **also** less stressful to receive money cashless for the sellers. **They** save time for counting the coins **and** do not have to keep exchange money. **Furthermore**, anonymous payments are impossible. **Therefore**, the state could easily investigate on drug deals and **other** illegal actions.

As we all know there are countless different options to pay cashless. Probably **the most popular one** is the credit card. **Moreover**, various debit cards and giro cards are accepted nowadays. **Even** paying via mobile phone or smartwatches is possible with today's technology.

Nevertheless, there are many naysayers. **One argument** against cashless payment is the missing anonymity. **If your** bank or the seller ignore data security guidelines, **they** could identify **your** by **your** payment data **and moreover** sell **your** personal data. **Another point** to consider is the psychological aspect. Making debts is much easier, **if you** do not visualize the money **you** spend.

All in all that leads **me** to the firm conclusion, **that** there are pro and contra aspects. **Undoubtedly**, cashless payment will become **even more** popular in future. **However**, **I** am curious, **if** an absolutely cashless society will be **our** future.

Coherence and Cohesion
Ratings and justifications

Descriptor 1 – Band 10

The content is developed very clearly and systematically. Ideas are structured logically, forming a coherent unit at the global text level with effective transitions between paragraphs.

Descriptor 2 – Band 9

A good variety of cohesive devices is used appropriately although linking phrases are somewhat overused and are therefore not always efficient. Sentences are introduced by a range of linking phrases (e.g. *In contrary / Furthermore / Therefore / Nevertheless / Undoubtedly*) and clauses are linked by conjunctions (*if / that*). One inconsistency is the use of *on the one hand ... on the other hand*, which is inappropriate as the text does not express a contrast but lists two benefits. A number of pronoun references contribute to cohesion (e.g. *their customers / one of them*). Cohesion is also created syntactically by word order and the use of substitution (e.g. *As we all know there are countless different options to pay cashless. Probably the most popular one is the credit card*) and comparison (e.g. *easier than / even more popular*).

Descriptor 3 – Band 10

The text is structured into clear, logical paragraphs throughout. The main paragraphs have clear topic sentences and are logically structured. The paragraphs are clearly indicated visually.

Overall band CC: 10

Will cash disappear from our lives?

Shops, which only accept cash, are a rarity nowadays. In contrary, there are many shops, which allow their customers to pay via card exclusively.

Paying cashless has numerous positive aspects. One of them being simplicity and convenience. On the one hand, it is easier for us customers to carry some cards in our wallet than many heavy coins and notes. On the other hand, it is also less stressful to receive money cashless for the sellers. They save time for counting the coins and do not have to keep exchange money. Furthermore, anonymous payments are impossible. Therefore, the state could easily investigate on drug deals and other illegal actions.

As we all know there are countless different options to pay cashless. Probably the most popular one is the credit card. Moreover, various debit cards and giro cards are accepted nowadays. Even paying via mobile phone or smartwatches is possible with today's technology.

Nevertheless, there are many naysayers. One argument against cashless payment is the missing anonymity. If your bank or the seller ignore data security guidelines, they could identify you by your payment data and moreover sell your personal data. Another point to consider is the psychological aspect. Making debts is much easier, if you do not visualize the money you spend.

All in all that leads me to the firm conclusion, that there are pro and contra aspects. Undoubtedly, cashless payment will become even more popular in future. However, I am curious, if an absolutely cashless society will be our future.

Lexical and Structural Range
Ratings and justifications

Descriptor 1 – Band 10

The text shows a very good range of vocabulary for the set task, including some low-frequency words (e.g. *rarity / exclusively / simplicity / convenience / investigate / countless / identify / psychological aspect / visualize / firm conclusion*) and a number of topic-specific words and expressions (e.g. *debts / debit card / anonymous payments / ignore data security*).

Descriptor 2 – Band 9

The text shows a very good variety of structures (e.g. gerund, passive voice, modals, future, adverbs) including a range of complex sentence forms (e.g. relative clauses, conditionals). However, some sentence patterns are used rather rigidly and repetitively. There are several short sentences that are introduced by adverbials (*Furthermore, anonymous payments are impossible. / Moreover, various debit cards and giro cards are accepted nowadays. / Nevertheless, there are many naysayers*).

Descriptor 3 – Band 10

The text shows hardly any signs of restrictions, with one possible ambiguity: *They save time for counting the coins* (instead of *saving time by not having to count the coins*).

Descriptor 4 – Band 10

Register, including the level of formality, is consistently appropriate for the set task.

Overall band LSR: 10

Will cash disappear from our lives?

Shops, which only accept cash, are a rarity nowadays. In contrary, there are many shops, which allow their customers to pay via card exclusively.

Paying cashless has numerous positive aspects. One of them being simplicity and convenience. On the one hand, it is easier for us customers to carry some cards in our wallet than many heavy coins and notes. On the other hand, it is also less stressful to receive money cashless for the sellers. They save time for counting the coins and do not have to keep exchange money. Furthermore, anonymous payments are impossible. Therefore, the state could easily investigate on drug deals and other illegal actions.

for counting... cf.
LSR

As we all know, there are countless different options to pay cashless. Probably the most popular one is the credit card. Moreover, various debit cards and giro cards are accepted nowadays. Even paying via mobile phone or smartwatches is possible with today's technology.

comma missing

Nevertheless, there are many naysayers. One argument against cashless payment is the missing anonymity. If your bank or the seller ignore data security guidelines, they could identify you by your payment data and moreover sell your personal data. Another point to consider is the psychological aspect. Making debts is much easier, if you do not visualize the money you spend.

All in all, that leads me to the firm conclusion, that there are pro and contra aspects. Undoubtedly, cashless payment will become even more popular in future. However, I am curious, if an absolutely cashless society will be our future.

comma missing

Lexical and Structural Accuracy Ratings and justifications
<p>Descriptor 1 – Band 10 Lexical accuracy is very high, especially considering the use of some low-frequency vocabulary.</p>
<p>Descriptor 2 – Band 10 The text shows very good structural control. There are hardly any errors.</p>
<p>Descriptor 3 – Band 8 Apart from one minor spelling mistake (e.g. <i>identify your by your payment data</i>), spelling is consistently accurate. Punctuation, however, is only sufficiently accurate. The text shows several punctuation issues, including some meaning-distinguishing comma mistakes in relative clauses (e.g. <i>Shops, which only accept cash, are a rarity nowadays. / In contrary, there are many shops, which allow their customers to pay via card exclusively.</i>) Commas are also inconsistent in conditionals and other subordinate clauses (e.g. <i>All in all that leads me to the firm conclusion, that there are pro and contra aspects</i>).</p>
Overall band LSA: 9

Übersicht der Bewertungen

Article 1

	Task Achievement	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical and Structural Range	Lexical and Structural Accuracy
Descriptor 1	9	8	7	6
Descriptor 2	8	6	6	6
Descriptor 3	7	7	6	4
Descriptor 4	-	-	6	-
Word length	exceeded			
Overall band	7	7	6	5

Article 2

	Task Achievement	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical and Structural Range	Lexical and Structural Accuracy
Descriptor 1	4	4	3	3
Descriptor 2	5	4	3	4
Descriptor 3	6	4	3	4
Descriptor 4	-	-	4	-
Word length	✓			
Overall band	5	4	3	4

Article 3

	Task Achievement	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical and Structural Range	Lexical and Structural Accuracy
Descriptor 1	8	10	10	10
Descriptor 2	9	9	9	10
Descriptor 3	7	10	10	8
Descriptor 4	-	-	10	-
Word length	✓			
Overall band	8	10	10	9