Rubric Category (Individually Marked) Band 8	Necessary Requirements	What to do to achieve this goal?	What not to do?
Task Response	 sufficiently addresses all parts of the task presents a well-developed response to the question with relevant, extended and supported ideas 	Do Make sure your ideas are directly related to the question Use ideas and examples that you are familiar with, and that relate directly to the topic Extend your answer to include a number of ideas that will support the question. Do: Read the question carefully and decide how many parts are in it Present your opinion and support it throughout the whole essay If asked to present both views, make sure each view is presented equally (similar paragraph length) Watch for plurals. If you are asked to give 'advantages', you must present a minimum of 2 Watch for 'and'. You may need to comment on more than one element Write more than 250 words.	Don't: Ignore parts of the question Assume that your opinion is clear, use the first person to ensure the examiner knows it's your opinion 'I think' Tell the examiner what you are going to say and what you have said Produce a short essay. Don't: Include irrelevant information Over-generalize Produce a memorized essay Present 'recent' research or statistics related to the topic "At least 41% of all men"
Coherence and Cohesion	 sequences information and ideas logically manages all aspects of cohesion well uses paragraphing sufficiently and appropriately 	Do: Use a range of linking words and phrases, but don't overuse them Use adverbial phrases, rather than single basic linkers Use referencing and substitution to avoid repetition (this/them/the issue/the problem) Use punctuation to make your writing coherent Make sure your ideas are sequenced correctly Make sure your ideas are logical and easy to follow Use a separate paragraph for the introduction and the conclusion Use one paragraph for each idea or topic area. Do: Use paragraphs Use linkers between and within your paragraphs Leave a space between each paragraph (a line) Use an introduction and a conclusion.	Don't: Overuse basic linking words like firstly (instead, try using 'The first reason for/ The primary reason for this') Start every sentence with a linker Use numbers, symbols or abbreviations (1, 2, etc., &, +) Use headings or subheadings Underline words or phrases Use one-sentence paragraphs Start every sentence with a linking device. Don't Use single-sentence paragraphs Use very long paragraphs that cover a whole page (paper-based test)

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Lexical Resource	 uses a wide range of vocabulary fluently and flexibly to convey precise meanings skillfully uses uncommon lexical items but there may be occasional inaccuracies in word choice and collocation produces rare errors in spelling and/or word formation 	Use precise word choices Use language that we use in everyday speech Use words that you understand Use words and phrases that are related to the topic Use collocation and phrasal verbs (words that go together naturally – environmental pollution major issue promising future)	Don't Make spelling mistakes Make typos Mix up American and British spelling (You should use one or the other) Use a word if you don't understand it or cannot spell it. Use imprecise words like 'stuff/thing' Use slang like 'gonna' Use old-fashioned language [the masses denizens myopic view Hitherto] Overuse synonyms, one is enough Use idioms/clichés Use contractions (can't, doesn't) Don't use memorized language, phrases or examples
Grammatical Range and Accuracy	 uses a wide range of structures the majority of sentences are error-free makes only very occasional errors or inappropriacies 	Do use a range of sentence types. Do use a variety of grammar structures. Do use proper punctuation and spacing. Use commas in the proper places with compound and complex sentences. Write Mistake-Free Sentences Did you use a range of structures [conditional, present perfect, relative clauses, modal verbs]?	Do not use series of simple sentences structures. Do not write long complicated sentences.

Difference Band 6 and Band 8 Scores

01

% Mistake-Free

Majority sentences mistake free will lead to an 8.

Some (50%) sentences mistake free will lead to a 6.

02

Some vs. All

Band 8 addresses all parts of the question consistently. Band 6 addresses some parts of the question due to misinterpretation or a lack of understanding.

03

Relevant vs. Irrelevant

Band 8" every sentence is relevant to the controlling idea and answering question. Band 6 leaves connection unstated or irrelevant to answering the question or controlling idea.

04

Over-Linking (6)

Firstly, I would like to say that some people use too many linkers. However, some use a good amount of linkers. In addition, they use them in the right places. For example, they put linkers in the middle of paragraphs. Nonetheless, there are many students who do not follow this strategy. In other words, they use lots of linkers.

05

Proper Linking (8)

Some writers use too many linkers. They add them at the beginning of every single sentence which is unnecessary. In contrast, some students correctly use an appropriate amount of linkers, sometimes in the middle or at the ends of sentences too. This is a strategy Band 6 writers fail to utilize.

06

Vocabulary Range

Band 8: precise, non-repetitive, subject specific, change word form student, study, studious, studiously

Band 8: in preparation, they go back and enhance their past essays.

Band 6: repetitive, basic level, too many functional, repeat word form, wrong style, wrong collocations