



GCSE SPANISH 8698/RF

Paper 3 Reading Foundation Tier

Mark scheme

June 2023

Version: 1.0 Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.

- (a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. This applies whether the answer is in English or target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.
 - (b) Where a student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: – if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/make it ambiguous, **accept** – if the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.
 - (c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.
 - (d) Where a question has more than one **section (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.
2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.
3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.
4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.
5. .../.. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.
6. In questions which are T/F/? or √/X/? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'V' for Verdad in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- A. Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity)
- B. Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity)
- C. Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity)
- D. Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted
- E. Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question
- F. Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	D (Horse parade)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	F (Traditional dances)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	A (Art competition)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.4	B (Flower festival)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.1	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.2	NM (not mentioned in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.3	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.4	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	C (Leave for different places all over the world)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	B (There is less poverty.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	A (Cheap housing)	1

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.1	Ricardo	(At the) beginning of July	1 st of July Early July	July	1

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.2	Sara	(To) paint the dining room		(To) paint Paint it Go back with/meet/join another group people	1

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.3	Manolo (When he is going back to Ecuador)	After Christmas		Christmas	1
	Manolo (What he is going to do)	(To) finish the playground	(To) finish a children's park/play park	Finish it Finish the park(s)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.1	C (in a stationery shop.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.2	A (does not earn very much.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.3	C (reading and thinking.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	B (was born on the coast.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	B (cycle paths.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	B (has gone up.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	A (they are keeping the library open.)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	(It) looks after (the) skin	(To) care for (your) skin	(It is) good (for your) skin (It) protects (your) skin	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	(You) lose weight		Reference to lowering calories on its own	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.3	(It) protects (the) heart			1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.2	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.3	P + N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.4	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.1	D (Go ice skating)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.2	F (Go to see a film)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.3	C (Give technical support)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.4	A (Do some baking)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10	In any order D (Su padrastro) C (Su madre) B (Su abuelo)	3

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	D (piloto)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	C (médico)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	A (enfermero)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	E (policía)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.1	(De) noche	A noche (as two words)	Anoche (En) mayo	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.2	Vino		(El) vino al castillo (a caballo) Llevaron el vino al castillo	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.3	(Todos) mejoraron	Mejoran	(Lo) bebieron (vino) - on its own (Todos) mejor	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.4	Emocionante		Espléndido – on its own	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.1	B (A Greta le gusta mucho estudiar.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.2	A (Cuando le fascina un tema, Greta lo estudia con entusiasmo.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.3	A + B (Greta y Dante van a pasar doce meses fuera de casa. + Greta y Dante comparten los mismos planes para el año que viene.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.4	A + B (Greta y Dante van a Toronto para practicar la lengua. + Greta y Dante van a hacer turismo en Canadá.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14.1	E (Eugenia)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14.2	C (Carla)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14.3	B (Benjamín)	1

Question	Spanish	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
15	Me encanta la informática.	I love ICT/computing/ information technology	I like ICT very much.	I like ICT. I love information. I love technology.	1
	Es una asignatura útil,	It is a useful subject/lesson/class,		'course' for 'subject'	1
	aunque puede ser bastante difícil.	although it can be quite difficult.	even though it can be quite hard.		1
	La semana pasada tuvimos	Last week we had	Last week we did/sat/took	Last week I did	1
	un examen de matemáticas,	a/the math(s) exam,	my/our math(s) test,		1
	pero no saqué buenas notas.	but I didn't get good grades/marks.	but I didn't get a good grade/mark.	but I didn't make good notes.	1
	Mi hermano mayor va a	My older/big/elder brother is going to	My older/big/elder brother will		1
	ayudarme a repasar	help me (to) revise		help me to pass	1
	porque nos llevamos bien.	because we get on well.			1

Total marks	60
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