



**GCSE
FRENCH
8658/LF**

Paper 1 Listening Foundation

Mark scheme

June 2019

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 Vrai 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	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02	E	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04	C	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05	(in any order) Meat = 1 Fish = 1	2 / Two fish = 1	Reject specific types of meat and fish	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06	Swimming / (she) swims (goes) to the (swimming) <u>pool</u>	Any activity at the pool (e.g. sitting by the pool)	Swimming + wrong place (e.g beach) sport	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07	smoking/tobacco	cigarettes (she) smokes vaping		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08	(she) watches TV (late at night)	watches TV before bed / she sleeps / all night ignore specific types of programme (e.g watches sport on the TV) ignore mention of specific person (e.g. with her sister)	TV tc TV is on / loud / noisy Wrong time (e.g after school / in the morning)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09	to put on weight / a few kilos / to be a (little) bigger / fatter	to be less thin / skinny ignore specific number of kilos (e.g. put on a kilo)	to be thin / skinny / fat to get fitter / stronger to gain muscle	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10	B C E (in any order)	3

Question	Accept	Mark
11	P	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12	N	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13	P	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	P+N / P/N / PN	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	P+N / P/N / PN	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
16	<p>Advantage: (see) lots of / many / different concerts / singers = 1</p> <p>Disadvantage: (it's) expensive / dear = 1</p>	<p>artists / acts / performers / singers are different</p> <p>the (ticket) price / the cost</p>	<p>different tc different / lots of music singer (singular) a good occasion see concerts/singers tc (no reference to different or lots of)</p> <p>it's expensive and loud (question asks for one disadvantage)</p>	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
17	<p>Advantage: Camping = 1</p> <p>Disadvantage: difficult to / can't <u>eat healthily</u> = 1</p>	<p>staying on a campsite camping is nice</p> <p>unhealthy eating / food</p>	<p>campsite tc the campsite is nice (no reference to the activity of camping)</p> <p>the food tc unhealthy tc difficult to be healthy eat well / properly / proper food</p>	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18	<p>Advantage: Nice weather/rarely rains = 1</p> <p>Disadvantage: The noise / it's noisy / (very / too) loud (music) = 1</p>	<p>(festivals often) in the summer nice and hot (implies weather)</p>	<p>beautiful weather and atmosphere (question asks for one advantage)</p> <p>beautiful tc beautiful place / festival (no reference to weather) weather tc hot tc (not an advantage of a music festival)</p> <p>music tc reference to the quality of music (e.g bad music) strong music</p>	2

Question	Accept	Mark
19	D	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20	B	1

Question	Accept	Mark
21	C	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
22.1	grew / planted / cultivated (all sorts of) vegetables	grow (ignore wrong tense) made a veg patch ignore any extra item which does not negate (e.g. plants / fruit and vegetables)	sorted vegetables picked / harvested vegetables grew + specific type of vegetables (e.g lettuce / onions)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
22.2	(re)use the same plate	use one plate keep the same plate / dish tolerate reference to cutlery if plate is also mentioned	Reference to cutlery tc Recyclable / paper plates	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
22.3	(will) close / shut the windows	Ignore wrong tense (e.g. closed the windows) tolerate reference to curtains if windows is also mentioned	blinds / curtains tc	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	B	1

Question	Accept	Mark
24	B	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25	C	1

Question	Accept	Mark
26	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark
27	B	1

Question	Accept	Mark
28	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark
29	A	1

Question	Accept	Mark
30	F	1

Question	Accept	Mark
31	E	1

Question	Accept	Mark
32	B	1

Total marks = 40