



GCSE SPANISH 8698/LF

Paper 1 Listening Foundation Tier

Mark scheme
June 2022

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 Assessment 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.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Copyright information

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Copyright © June 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

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	B (Sending an email)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02	A (Helping with schoolwork)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03	F G (in any order) (Salad, Squid)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
04	D E (in any order) (Pork chops, Prawns)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
05	B C (in any order) (Mushrooms, Omelette)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
06	(in this order) N (negative) P (positive)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
07	(in this order) P+N (positive + negative) N (negative)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
08	B (Boat ride)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	A (Horse riding)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
10	the danger(s) of drugs	the risk(s) of taking drugs	drugs (on its own) drug addiction the problem of drugs	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
11	climate change	changes in the weather	climate (on its own) the state of the climate global warming	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12	Option D (Work experience) Description 4 (Useful)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
13	Option A (Apprenticeship) Description 3 (Fun)	2

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
14	wrote (a letter) to a/the newspaper	sent a letter to/applied to/contacted a/the newspaper	sent a card wrote a letter in the newspaper	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
15	went to/went for/had an interview	Interview with the boss the boss interviewed her/ gave her an interview	interview (on its own) spoke to the boss	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
16	phone (her)	call (her) ring (her)	tell her	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17.1	B (Broke up with partner)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17.2	A (Argued about money)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17.3	D (Kissed someone)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.1	C (Opposite the gym)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.2	B (It's on the right)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
19.1	the noise frightens the birds	it scares the birds the birds are afraid of the noise	it disturbs the birds it frightens the wildlife	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
19.2	pick flowers	gather/collect flowers	damage the flowers	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
20	in any order light a fire/fires (drop) litter	make a fire throw/leave rubbish		1 1

Question	Accept	Mark
21.1	F (Futuro)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
21.2	A (Ahora)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22.1	P (Pasado)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22.2	F (Futuro)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	C D E H (in any order) C (Discoteca) D (Peluquería) E (Piscina) H (Tienda de recuerdos)	4

Total = 40 marks