



GCSE
GERMAN
8668/LF

Paper 1 Listening Foundation

Mark scheme

June 2021

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.

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 © 2021 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 'R' for Richtig 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	B (hotel.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	A (at the seaside.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02	walks to school recycles glass	goes to school on foot	goes to school (by itself); walks (by itself) recycles (by itself)	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.1	her husband's birthday	her man's birthday; once a year	<u>her</u> birthday; birthday (by itself)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.2	it's (very) expensive/dear	she can't afford it		1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	B (I talk too much in lessons.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	C (My answers are always wrong.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	A (I haven't made many friends yet.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	when she is 30 (years old)	at the age of 30	in 30 years' time; any other number	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	when he has got a job	when he has found work		1

Question	Accept	Mark
06	A (giving up smoking)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	C (every evening)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	B (soap operas)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08	B (I find learning languages really hard.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	D (It's not fair that I have to see the headteacher.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10	A (If I don't work hard this year, I will have to change schools.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11	E (I want to change schools at the end of this year.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12	F (I will give up my job because I want to do well at school.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.1	C (the underground)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.2	A (the buildings)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
14	gardener	work outside/outdoors/in the open air		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
15	children	young people	old people; <u>specific</u> jobs such as teacher, kindergarten worker	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
16	<u>text parents</u> (when he is coming home late) <u>share</u> (funny) <u>videos</u> (with his school friends)	send his parents a text; text to say he will be late	text (by itself); talk to his friends videos (by itself); make videos; watch videos	2

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
17	last week	went <u>shopping</u> for <u>grandparents</u>	did <u>shopping</u> for <u>grandparents</u>	went shopping (by itself); shopping for family (too vague);	1
	next week	<u>cook lunch</u> for them	prepare/make <u>lunch</u> for them; accept 'dinner' (regional variation for 'lunch')	make food / a meal (too vague)	1

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18	last month	(worked/volunteered at/in) a <u>soup kitchen</u>	did charity/voluntary work at soup kitchen	worked in a kitchen	1
	next month	collect/raise money for the homeless		collect money (by itself); help homeless (too vague)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.1	C (the singer)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
19.2	he thought the singer was beautiful/good looking	he was attracted to the singer	he liked the singer (too vague); he thought the singer was good/nice/excellent; about the singer (too vague)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
19.3	A (end the relationship with her boyfriend)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
20	C D E H (any order) C (Mutter) D (Vater) E (Großmutter) H (Kusine)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
21.1	A (Armut)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
21.2	C (seine alten Kleider weggeben)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22.1	B (im Meer)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22.2	B (Er kann viel Neues sehen.)	1

Total Marks = 40