

**GCSE  
GERMAN  
8668/RF**

Paper 3 Reading Foundation Tier

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**Mark scheme**

June 2023

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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 '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.

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Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	B (lazy)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	C (swimming)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	B (in the afternoon)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.1	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.2	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.3	T (true)	1

<b>Question</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>02.4</b>	<b>F (false)</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>02.5</b>	<b>F (false)</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>03.1</b>	<b>C (usually)</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>03.2</b>	<b>B (pop)</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>03.3</b>	<b>A (could not concentrate.)</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Question</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>03.4</b>	<b>C (two years.)</b>	<b>1</b>

Question	Accept	Mark
03.5	B (perform music.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	L (Leo)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	T (Thomas)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	M (Maria)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	V (Veronika)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	has no energy	tired low energy doesn't have a lot/much energy not energetic	full of energy energetic Energie (German spelling)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	go downstairs/go into the cellar/basement/playroom (1 mark) sit/together in front of TV/watch TV (1 mark)	games room gaming room go/play in the games room watch documentaries	attic play (games) in the room  watch films	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.3	doesn't like them (anymore) don't like them (anymore)	doesn't/don't watch them (anymore) not for her/them not interesting does not please her/them doesn't/don't enjoy them/it	boring (too vague) not good (too vague)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.4	go on a trip/holiday/vacation <b>OR</b> go to Africa	go on safari explore Africa	Afrika (German spelling) travel	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	F (false)	1



Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	(he) gets on his nerves/(he) doesn't like him/ (he thinks that he) is (too) impatient	(he is) annoying (he) annoys him	unpleasant	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	(he is) successful (1 mark) (he is) popular (with many pupils/students) (1 mark)	(pupils/students) like/love him	good teacher	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.3	(he did/went on many/lots of school) trips	(there were lots of) trips field trips	trip (singular)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.4	(he) was in France (in the summer)/(he) met a (nice) French girl/girl in France/there (on the beach)	went there (in the summer) met a girl there	(nice) girl in Paris	1

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Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	New Year/New Year's Eve (party/event)		Silvester/Silvesterparty/Silvester's party	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	(until the) <u>early</u> hours/ <u>small</u> hours/ <u>early</u> (hours of the) morning		(until) morning (on its own) the next morning tomorrow morning hours	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.1	F (Fred)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.2	C (Cem)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.3	D (Daniela)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.4	H (Hanna)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.5	E (Eva)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.1	B (Ben)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.2	M (Mia)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.3	B (Ben)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.4	B + M (Ben + Mia)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.5	M (Mia)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	B (in der Schule.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	C (einige Wochen)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	B (Arzt)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	C (will wieder Obst essen.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.1	Schule (on its own)	keine Schule (mehr) in die Schule gehen Schule gehen Ich will keine Schule mehr		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.2	(in einer) (Hotel) küche gearbeitet/abgewaschen	Hotelküche Hotel abgewaschen/abzuwaschen (If Hotel is used on its own, it must be qualified with some form of abwaschen)	Hotel (on its own) Küche (on its own)	1

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<b>Question</b>	<b>Key idea</b>	<b>Accept</b>	<b>Reject</b>	<b>Mark</b>
<b>12.3</b>	im Freien	Garten	Gärtnerin	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.4	eine Firma (zu) besitzen	Eines Tages eine Firm besitzen	Firma (on its own) Anything directly lifted from the text before eines Tages	1

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	Meine Schwester	My sister			1
	spielt... Tischtennis.	plays table tennis	ping pong is playing table tennis		1
	jeden Samstagmorgen	each/every Saturday morning.			1
	Dann geht sie gern	Then she likes to go			1
	mit ihren Freunden in ein kleines Café	with her friends to a small café	in a small café		1
	in dem Dorf und isst dort Pizza.	in the village and eats pizza there.			1
	Aber letztes Wochenende	But last weekend,	However		1
	hatte sie Kopfschmerzen	she had a headache			1
	und ist zu Hause geblieben.	and stayed at home.	and stayed in the house		1

**Total marks = 60**