
GCSE
FRENCH
8658/RF

Paper 3 Reading Foundation Tier

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.

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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.

tc = *tout court* ie with no addition or qualification

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	D (Joker – Un quiz pour toute la famille. On gagne jusqu'à € 50 000.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	A (Stade 2 – L'équipe de France joue contre l'Espagne dans un match amical.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	C (On n'est pas couché – Dans une interview, l'acteur Daniel Auteuil parle de son nouveau film.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.1	A (lively town)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.2	B (go shopping)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.3	B (go to a restaurant)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.4	C (music festival)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.1	Advantage 1: saves money on transport	don't have to spend money on transport	save money to	1
	Advantage 2: you can study/learn (the job) when you want	no fixed hours/flexible hours/time		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03.2	Disadvantage 1: no contact with others	you don't meet others		1
	Disadvantage 2: can be difficult to be motivated	some students lack motivation		1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	Thomas	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	Lila	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	Anna	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	Maxime	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.1	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.2	NM (not mentioned)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.3	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.4	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.5	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.6	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.7	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	P+N, P/N, PN (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	P (positive)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	the people are nice = 1 there's a lot of choice of projects = 1	the inhabitants are pleasant/kind there is a variety of activities/projects/a wide choice of things to do	gentle	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.2	you can teach (children) <u>French</u> = 1 you can help build <u>schools</u> = 1	you can give <u>French</u> lessons	you can teach to you can build to	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	make cakes		eat chocolate/cakes	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	feed the horses	see horses	horses to	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.3	swim (in the lake)/go to the lake		in the sea	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.1	<p>A B F (in any order)</p> <p>A (Les réseaux aident les associations caritatives)</p> <p>B (C'est un remède contre la solitude)</p> <p>F (On peut trouver un nouveau/une nouvelle partenaire)</p>	3

Question	Accept	Mark
09.2	<p>B C E (in any order)</p> <p>B (Il y a le risque de fraude)</p> <p>C (Il y a des fausses nouvelles)</p> <p>E (Les réseaux risquent d'être mauvais pour la santé)</p>	3

Question	Accept	Mark
10.1	F (fausses, false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.2	V, T (vraies, true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.3	PM, P/M, NM (pas mentionnées, not mentioned)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10.4	V, T (vraies, true)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.1	(les) bouteilles en verre	verre	bouteilles tc	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.2	(les) stylos			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.3	ne boira plus de café	ne prendra/boira pas de café	café tc	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
11.4	donner ses (vieux) vêtements (à ses copines)	recycler ses vêtements	vêtements tc	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.1	A (Petite maison en bois, près des pistes de ski)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.2	E (Emplacements pour 50 tentes en pleine nature)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.3	D (Grande villa, piscine privée, vue sur la plage)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.4	B (Appartement au centre de Toulouse, près des magasins et du marché)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13	J'ai reçu ta carte d'anniversaire	I received/got your birthday card	wrong tense	1
	la semaine dernière.	last week.		1
	Merci beaucoup,	Many thanks/thanks a lot/thanks very much,		1
	tu es très gentille.	you are very kind/nice.		1
	Ma mère dit	My mother/mum says		1
	que tu peux venir chez nous	(that) you can come to our house/ours		1
	pendant les vacances d'été.	during the summer holiday(s).		1
	J'espère que tu vas accepter cette invitation -	I hope (that) you accept/are going to/will accept this invitation -		1
	écris-moi bientôt !	write to me soon!		1

Total marks = 60