
GCSE
GERMAN
8668/LF

Paper 1 Listening Foundation Tier

Mark scheme

June 2023

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.

Question	Accept	Mark
01	A (chemistry)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02	B (drama)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03	Friday evening(s)	Friday night(s)	Friday(s) (by itself); evening(s) (by itself); Friday afternoon	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04	crime films	thrillers; detective (films); police (films); crime (by itself); criminal films/movies	love films/films with a love story; crime/criminal documentaries; crime films and documentaries (wrong answer contaminates correct answer); crime shows (ambiguous)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05	friends (must be plural)	her friends tolerate 'my friends'	family; friend (singular)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	in a village; near the shops (1 from 2)	in the village; in a village nearby; in a village with many shops; not far from/next to the shops	in a town/in a city; in the town/city centre; in the countryside; in the suburbs; outskirts of a village	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	15 minutes	a quarter of an hour; tolerate mis-spelling of minutes, eg 'minuets', 'minuts'	5 minutes; 50 minutes; 25 minutes; 15 hours; not long	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	(because of the) <u>flowers</u>	beautiful flowers; the flowers are pretty; she likes/loves the flowers; the garden is blooming; it is blooming/full of blooms; it is beautiful in bloom	it's big; it's big and there are lots of flowers (wrong answer contaminates correct answer); it's beautiful/pretty (no mention of flowers); they/she can plant flowers; with a garden to grow flowers; she grows her flowers	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07	E (I think that it is important to have a big group of friends.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08	C (I have friends with a great sense of humour.)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
09	B (I argue a lot with my friends.)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
10	A (Can I trust what I read on social media?)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
11	E (I have been a victim of Internet fraud.)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
12	C (How do I keep up with new technology?)	1
Question	Accept	Mark
13	B (How do I get more friends on social media?)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	D (I can't stop using the Internet.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
15.1	cheerful/good-natured	in a good mood; good-tempered; good-humoured	good; moody; a good husband; good looking; good with people; a good sense of humour; a good listener; good person; good/well-mannered; good personality; a good man; likes to have a good laugh; funny; kind	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
15.2	(it's too) traditional; (it's) old-fashioned (1 from 2)	(it's) old; (it's) not modern; (it's) outdated/(too) old-school	it's fashionable	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16.1	A (She drinks alcohol.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16.2	A (go cycling)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17	B (police officer)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.1	C (to the seaside)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
18.2	B (cool and sunny)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
19.1	<u>plastic</u> waste/rubbish (in the oceans)	pollution in the oceans/of the sea; rubbish/waste in the sea; plastic (by itself); plastic packaging; plastic pollution; plastic litter	air pollution	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
19.2	(buy/use products with) less packaging; separate waste/rubbish (1 from 2)	choose less packaging when shopping; reduce packaging; produce less packaging; less packaging in manufacture; get rid of packaging; stop plastic packaging; plastic-free packaging; use no packaging; sort rubbish/waste	packaging (by itself); produce/use different/better packaging; waste/rubbish (by itself); recycle more	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
20	Problem today: cannot find his <u>German</u> (exercise) book	has not got his <u>German</u> (exercise) book; he's forgotten his German (exercise) book; can't find his German folder/booklet/notebook; accept plural 'German (exercise) books'	can't find his German work/homework/notes; (exercise) book (by itself)	1
	Problem next week: (will) do badly in/fail (an) <u>English</u> (test)	will get a (grade) 6/a bad mark in (an) <u>English</u> (test); 6 in English (by itself); understands nothing <u>in English</u> ; does not understand <u>English</u> ; disregard the tense of the answer (eg accept got a 6 in English)	English (test) (by itself); fail a test (no mention of English); got 6 in English class; only 6 in the class.	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
21	Activity last week: visited (art) gallery	(art) gallery visit; gallery (by itself); visited art museum; look at art; accept answer in present tense (eg 'go to art gallery'); accept plural '(art) galleries'	art (by itself); did art; painted/art club/art class; visited museum (by itself – no mention of art)	1
	Activity next week: (go on) exchange (to England)	go to England; go on (school) trip; trip (by itself); take part in exchange; exchange programme to England; visit partner school (in England); going to see exchange partner (in England); visit her partner in England; visiting English partner; exchange partner in England; partner school in England; visit exchange partner (in England); going to see penpal in England	go to England with partner; England (by itself); partner coming <u>from</u> England; host an exchange partner <u>from</u> England; partner school <u>from</u> England; meet a partner in England (ambiguous)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22.1	A (donating money to a charity)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22.2	B (homelessness)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22.3	C (sell unwanted items online to raise money)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23	A C D E (in any order) A (Country-Musik) C (Jazz) D (klassische Musik) E (Musicals)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
24.1	B (Gemüse)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
24.2	C (Milchprodukte)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.1	C (Pferdereiten)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
25.2	D (Schwimmen)	1

Total marks = 40