
GCSE
FRENCH
8658/LF

Paper 1 Listening Foundation Tier

Mark scheme

June 2024

Version: 1.1 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.

No student should be disadvantaged on the basis of their gender identity and/or how they refer to the gender identity of others in their exam responses.

A consistent use of 'they/them' as a singular and pronouns beyond 'she/her' or 'he/him' will be credited in exam responses in line with existing mark scheme criteria.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from [aqa.org.uk](https://www.aqa.org.uk)

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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	E A (in any order) E (Teacher) A (IT worker)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
02	C B (in any order) C (Mechanic) B (Journalist)	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
03	(at) 9/nine (am)	9 in the morning 6 to 9 (am)	9pm After 9	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04	(the) lift(s)	elevator	lift + incorrect detail (e.g. escalator)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05	(a second) key (card) = 1 (a bottle of) (mineral) water = 1	another/an extra key/ two keys Ignore additional detail which does not negate the key idea of water (e.g. sparkling / a glass of water)	a different key a bottle tc	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	book/reserve/get a table (at the restaurant)	(make) a reservation (at the restaurant)	eat at/go to the restaurant a table at the restaurant (no reference to booking) reserve a seat tc (too vague)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	(a/the) menu	food list	a card/map	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07	D (The homeless)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08	C (The elderly)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	A (Animals)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10	E (The sick)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	A (Lunch)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	B (Mobile phones)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.1	cycling lanes	cycle/bike paths/routes cycle tracks	bikes/cyclists cycling tc places to cycle (too vague)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.2	recycling centre	recycling facility (e.g. plant / unit...) tip / dumpsite	recycling bins/factory environment centre	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.3	renting/hiring a bike	bike renting place	cycling/using a bike hiring/renting tc a bike tc	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13	P+N/P&N/PN (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
15	P+N/P&N/PN (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
16	N (negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
17	P (positive)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
18	1. (the) <u>pitch/ground/field</u> was (too) wet/soaked/waterlogged/flooded = 1	the pitch/terrain was muddy it (had) rained <u>before</u> (the match)	the pitch was bad/terrible/slippery because of the rain tc it was raining (no reference to before the match) it/the stadium was wet (no reference to the pitch)	2
	2. (the) stadium/ground was empty = 1	(there) were no/few fans/supporters in the stadium	because of the stadium tc	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
19	1. (she) is stopping playing for/leaving the/this/her club/team = 1	it was her last match/game/time playing for this club she will no longer play for this club	it was her last match (of the year/season)/time playing tc she is stopping playing tc	2
	2. (she) did not want to lose (this/the match/game/again) = 1	(she) wanted to win (this/the match/game)	they/she lost all their/her matches this year she wanted to score a goal she needed a good result (too vague)	

Question	Accept	Mark
20	Reason: D (A wedding) When: 2 (In a fortnight)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
21	Reason: B (A new home) When: 4 (Tomorrow)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
22.1	B (la recommandation de la serveuse.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
22.2	C (venir avec sa famille.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23.1	C (romantique.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
23.2	A (à l'hôtel de ville.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
24	E H C F (in any order) E (La salle à manger) H (La salle de sport) C (La chambre) F (La salle de bains)	4

Total marks = 40