Achievement Test – Mark Scheme

**Y9 Term 2 French**

# ****SECTION A: Listening****

## ****SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE PART A (PHONICS)****

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / gap = max. **28** marks in total |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Item** | **Target response** |
| 1. | Leur p \_ \_ vr \_ \_ délici \_ \_ x | Leur p**o**ivr**on** délici**eu**x |
| 2. | Mon a \_ \_ e \_ \_ franchit le s \_ \_ \_ \_ | Mon a**gn**e**au** franchit le s**euil** |
| 3. | Cette m \_ \_ che pi \_ \_ e et s’ \_ \_ vole | Cette m**ou**che pi**qu**e et s’**en**vole |
| 4. | Dix tr \_ \_ ts s \_ m \_ \_ \_ s | Dix tr**ai**ts s**i**m**ien**s |
| 5. | Un \_ ss \_ \_ m d’ab \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ s | Un **e**ss**ai**m d’ab**eille**s |
| 6. | Quelle t \_ nue v \_ \_ ant \_ ! | Quelle t**e**nue v**oy**ant**e** ! |
| 7. | Il y a de la r**\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_**sur le **\_ \_**nier. | Il y a de la r**ouille** sur le **th**onier. |
| 8. | Six esp \_ \_ \_ s ont pat \_ \_ g \_ | Six esp**ion**s ont pat**au**g**é** |
| 9. | Son gr \_ \_ \_ est \_ \_ bêtant | Son gr**oin** est **em**bêtant |
| 10. | Elle \_ \_ ipe nos br \_ \_ s de f \_ oment | Elle **ch**ipe nos br**in**s de f**r**oment |

## ****VOCABULARY**** ****PART**** A (TRANSLATION)

1 mark / item = max. **10** marks in total

(0.5 for each correct meaning ticked for polysemous words)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | diversity | university | safety | responsibility |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | natural | sexual | Brussels | annual |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | to tick, ticking | to approach, approaching | to learn, learning | to bring, bringing |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | experience | emergency | science | silence |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | life | Algeria | rain | desire |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | France | luck | childhood | holidays |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | they (f.) go | they (f.) are | they (f.) have | they (f.) do |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | to spend (time), spending (time) | to suggest, suggesting | to ask (a question) | to put down, putting down |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | time of day | happiness | fear | o’clock |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | there was, there were | there is, there are | please (informal) | ago |
|  |  |  |  |

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART B (DEFINITIONS)

1 mark / item = max. **10** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | film | daughter | challenge | son |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | time | rate | knowledge | spring |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | night | midday | midnight | morning |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | health | doctor | hospital | medicine |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | to telephone, telephoning | to say, saying | to use, using | to answer, answering |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | to go up | to wait | to depend | to go down |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | new (f.) | beautiful (f.) | essential | criminal |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | false | weak | true | bad |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | fourth | third | sixth | fifth |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | soon | Algerian | Italian | former |
|  |  |  |  |

**GRAMMAR PART A (PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL VERBS)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1.  il (it)  elle (she)

2.  il (it)  elle (she)

3.  il (it)  elle (she)

4.  il (it)  elle (she)

**GRAMMAR PART B (AVOIR AND ÊTRE)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1.  religieux  peur

2.  gentille  faim

3.  travailleur  raison

4.  canadienne  soif

**PART C (PERFECT TENSE)** Choose the past participle that completes the sentence.

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1.  mangé  montés

2.  gagné  arrivée

3.  travaillé  tombée

4.  étudié  retourné

**PART D (PRESENT OR PAST)** Does each sentence describe something that **is happening now** or something that **happened in the past**?

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1.  happening now  happened in the past

2.  happening now  happened in the past

3.  happening now  happened in the past

4.  happening now  happened in the past

**PART E (TIME PHRASES)** Choose the correct ending to the sentence.

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1.  samedi  le samedi

2.  lundi  le lundi

**PART F** **(QUESTION STRUCTURES)** Decide whether each sentence is a **question** or a **statement**.

1 mark / item = max. **3** marks in total

1.  QUESTION  STATEMENT

2.  QUESTION  STATEMENT

3.  QUESTION  STATEMENT

**PART G (COMPARATIVE STRUCTURES)** Listen to the sentences describing two people. Is **one person kinder** or are they **both as kind as each other**?

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1.  Élodie is kinder.  Léa is kinder.  They are as kind as each other.

2.  Antoine is kinder.  Léa is kinder.  They are as kind as each other.

**PART H (PRESENT OR FUTURE)** Does each sentence describe something that **is happening now** or something that **is happening in the future**?

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1.  happening now  will happen in the future

2.  happening now  will happen in the future

# ****SECTION B: Reading****

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART A (DEFINITIONS)

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 1. | engagement ring | a. un jour de bonheur |  |
| b. une règle pour le doigt |  |
| c. un symbole d’amour |  |
| d. une fête pour le chien |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 2. | hurricane | a. un vent très fort |  |
| b. une mer dangereuse |  |
| c. un feu en Afrique |  |
| d. un arbre dans la forêt |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 3. | to hike | a. blesser une personne |  |
| b. construire un chemin |  |
| c. réfléchir à la campagne |  |
| d. faire une longue promenade |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 4. | juggling | a. une émission culturelle |  |
| b. une habitude quotidienne |  |
| c. une compétence amusante |  |
| d. un système scolaire |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 5. | to act | a. chanter dans un spectacle |  |
| b. être un personnage sur la scène |  |
| c. porter de nouveaux vêtements |  |
| d. participer à un concours |  |

## 

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART B (COLLOCATION AND ASSOCIATION)

1 mark / unusual word = max. **5** marks

1 mark / correct replacement word = max. **5** marks

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Je mange toujours du tableau au restaurant. | | | | | | | | |
| Unusual word: **tableau** | | | | | | | | |
| Replacement word: | **pain** ☒ | | directeur | | argent ☐ | | thé ☐ | |
| 2. La professeure doit jeter l’exercice de maths. | | | | | | | |
| Unusual word: **jeter** | | | | | | | |
| Replacement word: | apprendre ☐ | **corriger** | | écouter ☐ | | définir ☐ | |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. Le fleuve va durer longtemps ? Oui, deux heures. | | | | |
| Unusual word: **le fleuve** | | | | |
| Replacement word: | le billet ☐ | le cinéma | **le film** | la télé ☐ |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. Nous allons au marché pour aider des fruits et du fromage. | | | | |
| Unusual word: **aider** | | | | |
| Replacement word: | **acheter** | manger | boire ☐ | nourrir ☐ |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. Je vais à la bibliothèque pour emprunter un chapeau. J’aime bien lire ! | | | | |
| Unusual word: **un chapeau** | | | | |
| Replacement word: | un bureau ☐ | **un roman** | une recette ☐ | une table ☐ |

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART C (INFERENCING)

1 mark / item = max. **5** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Je ne peux pas marcher parce que j’ai mal à **la cheville**. | |  |
| **La cheville** is a… | a. drink |  |
| b. body part |  |
| c. plant |  |
| d. medicine |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Il va **élaguer** l’arbre parce qu’il est trop grand. | |  |
| **Élaguer** is a way of… | a. cutting |  |
| b. drawing |  |
| c. watching |  |
| d. pouring |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Les samedis elle **rame** sur le lac. | |  |
| **Ramer** is something you would do… | a. in a car |  |
| b. in a boat |  |
| c. on a train |  |
| d. on a plane |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Nous écoutons le garçon quand il **chuchote**. | |  |
| **Chuchoter** is a way of… | a. writing |  |
| b. dancing |  |
| c. speaking |  |
| d. washing |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | La glace contient de **la framboise**. | |  |
| **La framboise** is a type of… | a. fabric |  |
| b. spoon |  |
| c. furniture |  |
| d. fruit |  |

**PART D (WORD PARTS)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

**1. généralement**

Which part of this word means ‘-ly’? **ment**

**2. rapidement**

Which part of this word means ‘quick’? **rapide**

**3. cinquantième**

Which part of this word means ‘-th’? **ième**

**4. dix-septième**

Which part of this word means ‘seventeen’? **dix-sept**

**GRAMMAR PART A (PERFECT TENSE)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Je suis …  Nous sommes … | **entrés.** |
| 2. | Ils sont …  Elles sont … | **montées.** |

**GRAMMAR PART B (VERB FORMS)**

1 mark / item = max. **6** marks in total

Put a **cross (x)** next to the person or people the sentence is about.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | I *or* you [singular//informal] …  he *or* she … | **habitait en Angleterre.** |
| 2. | I *or* you [singular/informal] …  he *or* she … | **étudiais les maths.** |
| 3. | I …  we …  you [formal/plural] …  they … | **devons réussir l’examen.** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | I *or* you [singular/informal] …  he *or* she … | **connais le film.** |
| 5. | I *or* you [singular/informal] …  he *or* she … | **connaît la femme.** |
| 6. | I or you [singular/informal] …  he/she …  you [formal/plural] …  they … | **pouvez travailler ensemble.** |

**GRAMMAR PART C (ADVERB PLACEMENT)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. Nous avons \_\_\_\_\_\_ mangé.  vite (quickly)  aujourd’hui (today)

2. J’ai trouvé la salle \_\_\_\_\_\_.  bien (good, well)  hier (yesterday)

**GRAMMAR PART D (SENTENCES WITH ONE OR TWO VERBS)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. Il faut \_\_\_ une chambre.  réserve  réserver

2. Il \_\_\_ la frontière.  traverse  traverser

**GRAMMAR PART E (GENDER, NUMBER AND SPELLING AGREEMENT)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1. Tu voyages au …  Suisse (f.)  Québec (m.)

2. Nous sommes en …  Canada (m.)  Espagne (f.)

3. L’hôtel est à côté de la …  parc (m.)  banque (f.)  maisons (fpl)

4. Tu cherches des …  fromage (m.)  neige (f.)  cadeaux (mpl)

**GRAMMAR PART F (SENTENCES STARTING WITH VERBS)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Apprendre … | le français, c’est intéressant**.**  -il le français ? |
| 2. | Devient … | professeur, c’est difficile.  -il professeur ? |

**PART G (PRONOUNS)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. Ma mère prend un thé mais \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prends un café.  je ☐ moi

2. Sans \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, je suis seule. ☐ tu  toi

**PART H (RELATIVE PRONOUN *QUI*)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. Je chante avec une fille qui  gentille  est gentille

2. Elle connaît un homme  amusant  est amusant

# ****SECTION C: Writing****

**VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **14** marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance:  **0** mark awarded for an otherwise correctly-spelled word with a **missing accent,** or with an **unnecessary accent** **added** to a non-accented letter.  **0.5** mark awarded for a correct noun with a **missing or incorrect article**.  **1** mark awarded for an otherwise correctly-spelled word with an **incorrect type of accent**.  **1** mark awarded for a **correct adjectival form** with **incorrect gender or number agreement**. |

1. Elle va mal **réagir** à la situation. (**to react, reacting**)

2. Tu peux **laisser** ton manteau ici. (**to leave, leaving**)

3. Il conduit trop vite. (**too**)

4. Nous avons **seulement** deux chats. (**only** )

5. Où est l’école **primaire** ? (**primary** (f. [singular]))

6. Nous avons une tradition **familiale**. (**family-related** (f**.** [singular]))

7. Il y a **un club** de pétanque. (**a club**)

8. Je peux jouer au foot avec **toi** ? (**you, yourself**)

9. L’enfant est très **sage**­. (**well-behaved** (m. [singular]))

10. **Normalement** ils doivent arriver tôt. (**normally**)

11. Il y a plus de **quarante** pays en Europe. (**forty**)

12. Elles demandent **le prix**. (**the price**)

13. Tu dois être plus **responsable**. (**responsible** (adj.))

14. **Voici** mes devoirs. (**here is**)

**VOCABULARY PART B (SYNONYMS)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

(Allow 0.5 mark per item if one answer is correct)

1. to think about 1. **penser à**, 2. **réfléchir à**

2. year 1. **l’an**, 2. **l’année**

**PART C (REGISTER)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

1. Je dis **salut** à ma **maman.**

Je dis **bonjour** à ma **mère**.

2. **Tu as** parlé avec mon **papa** ?

**Vous avez** parlé avec mon **père** ?

**GRAMMAR PART A (AVOIR AND ÊTRE)**

1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

**1 mark**: Correct verb form (with tolerance for a **missing accent**, or with an **unnecessary accent added** to a non-accented letter.)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 1. | Il **a** peur.  *(He is scared)* |
| 2. | Tu **as** tort.  *(You are wrong)* |
| 3. | Elles **sont** actives.  *(They are energetic)* |
| 4. | Elle **est** espagnole.  *(She is Spanish)* |

**GRAMMAR PART B (PAST TENSE)**

2 marks / item = max. **8** marks in total

*For items 1 to 4:*

**1 mark** for correct form of *être*

**0.5** **mark** for correct form of past participle

**0.5 mark** for correct subject-verb agreement with past participle

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **J’entre.**  *(I enter, am entering)* | Je **suis entré(e).**  *(I entered, I have entered)* |
| 2. | **Elle tombe.**  *(She falls, is falling)* | Elle **est tombée.**  *(She fell, she has fallen)* |
| 3. | **Nous retournons.**  *(We return, are returning)* | Nous **sommes retourné(e)s.**  *(We returned, we have returned)* |
| 4. | **Elles arrivent.**  *(They (f.) arrive, are arriving)* | Elles **sont arrivées.**  *(They (f.) arrived, have arrived)* |

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

*For items 5-6:*

**1 mark** for correct form of verb in the imperfect tense.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | **Tu sors le jeudi.**  *(You go out on Thursdays)* | Tu **sortais** le jeudi.  *(You used to go out on Thursdays)* |
| 6. | **Il vient à la maison le mercredi.**  *(He comes to the house on Wednesdays)* | Il **venait** à la maison le mercredi.  *(He used to come to the house on Wednesdays)* |

**GRAMMAR PART C (PERFECT TENSE)**

2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total

**1** **mark** for correct form of *avoir*

**1 mark** for correct form of past participle

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Tu **as** **organisé** la fête*.*  (have organised) | **to organise** = *organiser* |
| 2. | Il **a** **dit** bonjour.  (said) | **to say** = *dire* |

**GRAMMAR PART D (NEGATION)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

*For item 1:*

**0.5 mark** for ‘ne’ before the auxiliary verb

**0.5** **mark** for ‘pas’ after the auxiliary verb

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Il faut parler à la directrice.**  *(You must speak to the boss.)* | Negative: Il **ne** faut **pas** parler à la directrice.  *(You must not to speak to the boss.)* |
| 2. | **Il faut rester à l’hôtel.**  *(You must stay at the hotel.)* | Negative: Il **ne** faut **pas** rester à l’hôtel.  *(You must not stay at the hotel).* |

**GRAMMAR PART E (NUMBER AGREEMENT)**

2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total

**1** **mark** for correct possessive adjective

**1** **mark** for correct noun form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Singular | Plural |
| 1. | votre jeu | **vos** **jeux** |
| 2. | leur hôpital | **leurs** **hôpitaux** |

**GRAMMAR PART F (CE, CET, CETTE, CES)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

**1** **mark**for correct demonstrative adjective.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | Il doit réussir **cet** examen. (this) | **exam** = examen (m.) |
| 2. | Je veux **ces** voitures. (these) | **car** = voiture (f.) |

# ****SECTION D: Speaking****

**SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **42** marks in total (24 for SSC production, 2 for syllable stress) |
| **Symbol-sound correspondences /16**  One mark is awarded for each **bold** SSC pronounced acceptably, scored as follows. This gives a total mark out of 32. Divide this by 2 to give a total out of 16.  **0** marks: Incorrect pronunciation (including clearly using the English SSC).  **+1** mark: Correct knowledge of target SSC but can be pronounced with a foreign accent.  *Note:* Give marks for correct pronunciation of target SSC in bold, even if other parts of the phrase are mispronounced / not attempted.  **Stress placement /2**  **+ 2** marks in total for correct stress in polysyllabic words  **+ 1** mark in total for correct stress in most of the polysyllabic words.  **+ 0** mark if stress placement in polysyllabic words is all or mostly incorrect  For the purposes of assessing stress placement, disregard the accuracy of decoding the SSC. In other words, a mark can be obtained for correct stress placement, even if the word is pronounced incorrectly.  **Liaison /4**  A total of 8 marks is available as follows. Divide this by 2 to give a score /4.  **+1** mark for each item where **liaison is correctly made**  **+1** mark for each item where there is a **correct absence of liaison**.  For the purposes of assessing liaison, disregard the accuracy of decoding the SSC. In other words, a mark can be obtained for correct liaison (or correct absence thereof), even if the word is pronounced incorrectly.  ***Note:*** *Please be lenient when scoring. If you think the students have decoded the symbol (graphemes) to the correct sound (phonemes), then you can allow for a foreign accent in students’ pronunciation of the target sounds. A foreign accent is hard to shift even for the most dedicated learner after years of practice; and people are perfectly intelligible with a foreign accent. In our teaching and in our phonics, we are targeting SSC knowledge (phonics) rather than native-like pronunciation (phonetics).* |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Marks for target SSC (in **bold**)   * **0** marks: Incorrect pronunciation (including clearly using the English SSC). * **1** mark: Correct knowledge of target SSC but can be pronounced with a foreign accent. | | Marks for liaison (+1 mark for each item where liaison is correctly made, or where there is a correct absence of liaison, as indicated by the underlining) | Marks for stress placement in polysyllabic words |
| 1 | Son **un**iver**s**, c’est inf**in**i (un+V, SFC(s), in+V) | 3 | 2 | * +2 marks in total for correct stress * +1 mark for mostly right * +0 for mostly or all wrong |
| 2 | **J**au**g**ez vos opt**ion**s (j, soft g, -ion) | 3 | 1 |
| 3 | Une m**ê**l**ée** **h**url**an**te (ê, ée, h, an) | 4 |  |
| 4 | Six h**u**m**ain**s sont dé**ç**us (u, ain, ç) | 3 | 2 |
| 5 | Ton so**sie** flaman**d** m’est vexan**t** (-s-, ie, SFC(d)(t)) | 4 | 1 |
| 6 | La th**è**se du t**ailleu**r péteu**x** (è, aill, open eu, SFC(x)) | 4 |  |
| 7 | Les b**ille**s du t**ô**li**er** (ille, ô, -er) | 3 | 1 |
| 8 | Elle s’**en**amour**a** en Ch**y**pre (en+V, a, y) | 3 |  |
| 9 | Les six c**om**tesses sont h**um**bles (om, um) | 2 | 1 |
| 10 | St**o**pp**ez** la m**om**ie! (open o, -ez, om+V) | 3 |  |
| **Total marks** | | **32** | **8** | **2** |

## ****VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)****

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **18** marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance:  0 errors = **1** mark  1 or 2 errors = **0.5** mark  3 or more errors = **0** marks  **An error** is defined as:   * no gender, indiscernible gender, or wrong gender * one incorrect, omitted, or ‘additional’ SSC   The students were told to produce the word for ‘the’ where needed and told how many words to say. |

1. **tellement** (so much)

2. **libre** (free (m. [singular]))

3. **la raison** (reason, right)

4. **l’attente** (the wait)

5. **donc** (so, therefore)

6. **vous** **faites** (you [pl./fml] do, you [pl./fml] make)

7. **cinquante** (fifty)

8. **l’air** (the atmosphere, feeling)

9. **voler** (to steal, stealing)

10. **vers** (towards)

11. **l’Asie** (Asia)

12. **le** **sexe** (sex)

13. **le** **crime** (crime)

14. **soixante** (sixty)

15. **le** **comportement** (the behaviour)

16. **le** **contrôle** (the test)

17. **moi** (me, myself)

18. **le** **sens** (the meaning)

**VOCABULARY PART B (REGISTER)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

1. **tu vas** (vous allez)

2. **s’il te plaît** (s’il vous plaît)

**Marks should not be deducted for pronunciation unless the pronunciation makes the grammar itself incorrect.**

**GRAMMAR PART A (NEGATION)**

1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total

*For item 1:*

**0.5 mark**: ‘ne’ before the main verb (items 1) or auxiliary verb (item 2)

**0.5** **mark**: ‘pas’ the main verb (items 1) or auxiliary verb (item 2)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Je voyage toujours en France.**  *(I always travel to France.)* | Negative: Je **ne** voyage **jamais** en France.  *(I never travel to France.)* |
| 2. | **Nous avons toujours pris le train.**  *(We have always taken the train.)* | Negative: Nous **n’**avons **jamais** pris le train.  *(We have never taken the train.)* |

2 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total

*For item 1:*

**0.5 mark**: ‘ne’ before the main verb (items 1) or auxiliary verb (item 2)

**0.5** **mark**: ‘pas’ the main verb (items 1) or auxiliary verb (item 2)

**1 mark:** ‘du’ changed to ‘de’.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | **Tu as toujours bu du café.**  *(You have always drunk coffee.)* | Negative: Tu **n’**as **jamais** bu **de** café.  *(You have never drunk coffee.)* |
| 4. | **Il achète toujours du lait.**  *(He always buys milk.)* | Negative: Il **n’**achète **jamais** **de** lait.  *(He never buys milk.)* |

**GRAMMAR PART B (QUESTIONS)**

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **3** marks in total |
| *For item 1:*  **1** **mark**: Word order (with inversion; verb-subject OR with raised intonation, subject-verb)  **1** **mark**: Correct form of *avoir*  **1 mark:** Correct form of past participle |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Avons-nous préparé** OR **Nous avons préparé** le repas ?  (**have we prepared**) | **we** = *nous* **to prepare** = *préparer* |

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **6** marks in total |
| *For item 2-3:*  **1** **mark**: Word order (with inversion; verb-subject OR with raised intonation, subject-verb)  **1** **mark**: Correct form of *savoir* (item 2) or *vouloir* (item 3)  **1 mark:** Inclusion of main verb in the infinitive form |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | **Sait-elle parler** OR **Elle sait parler** l’anglais ?  (**does she know how to speak**) | **she** = *elle*  **to know how to** = *savoir*  **to speak** = *parler* |
| 3. | **Veux-tu être** OR **Tu veux être** professeur ?  (**do you want to be**) | **you [sing.]** *= tu*  **to want** = *vouloir*  **to be** = *être* |

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **3** marks in total |
| *For item 4:*  **1** **mark**: Word order (with inversion; verb-subject OR with raised intonation, subject-verb)  **1** **mark**: Correct form of *avoir*  **1 mark:** Correct form of past participle |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | **Ils ont visité** le château **quand** ?  **Quand** ont-ils visité le château ?  (**when** **did they [m.] visit**) | **they [m.]** = *ils*  **to visit** = *visiter* |

**TOTALS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Section A: Listening | Section B: Reading | Section C: Writing | Section D: Speaking |  |
| Sounds | 28 | - | - | 42 | Grand total: 70 |
| Vocabulary | 20 | 24 | 20 | 20 | Grand total: 84 |
| Grammar | 25 | 22 | 26 | 18 | Grand total: 91 |

Use the accompanying spreadsheet to record and add up marks.