Achievement Test – Mark Scheme

**Y8 Term 2 French**

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

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

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **15** marks in total.  Note: 1 mark only for item 12, if both <é> are transcribed correctly. |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **French word** | **Target response** | **Other accepted spellings/pseudo words** |
| 1. | ba \_ \_ e | ba**gn**e |  |
| 2. | \_ enne | **r**enne |  |
| 3. | l \_ \_ rre | l**eu**rre |  |
| 4. | c \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ | c**aille** |  |
| 5. | gl \_ tte | gl**o**tte |  |
| 6. | br \_ \_ \_ \_ | br**ille** |  |
| 7. | cr \_ \_ se | cr**eu**se |  |
| 8. | \_ oute | **j**oute |  |
| 9. | fich \_ | fich**u** |  |
| 10. | pr \_ \_ | pr**ou** |  |
| 11. | mal \_ \_ \_ | mal**ien** |  |
| 12. | z \_ l \_ | z**é**l**é** |  |
| 13. | tan \_ \_ e | tan**ch**e |  |
| 14. | p \_ \_ me | p**au**me |  |
| 15. | \_ \_ int | **qu**int |  |

## ****SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE PART B (STRESS AND SYLLABLES)****

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 1. C | 1. A | 1. A | 1. C |

## ****VOCABULARY**** ****PART**** A (MEANING)

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

(0.5 for each correct meaning ticked for polysemous words)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | to pass (an exam) | to fill | to watch | to look at |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | white | gap, blank | board | full name |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | town | family | ticket | son |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | open | you [plural] | old | you [formal] |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | wave | holidays | life | clothes |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | to look for | to understand | to tick | to listen |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | she | beautiful | it | natural |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | car | job | history | homework |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | short | also | fast | small |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | the | of | from | that |
|  |  |  |  |

## ****VOCABULARY**** - PART B CATEGORIES

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 1. | a family member |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 2. | a musical activity |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 3. | a country |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 4. | a colour |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 5. | a month |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 6. | a job |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 7. | a position |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 8. | a day of the week |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 9. | a drink |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 10. | a season |  |  |  |  |

**GRAMMAR PART A (PRESENT OR FUTURE)**

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

1.  happening now  will happen tomorrow

2.  happening now  will happen tomorrow

**GRAMMAR PART B (PRESENT OR PAST)**

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

1.  happening now  happened yesterday

2.  happening now  happened yesterday

**GRAMMAR PART C (TIME PHRASES)**

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

1.  happening just this week  happens every week on the same day

2.  happening just this week  happens every week on the same day

**GRAMMAR PART D (PRESENT OR PAST)**

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

1.  There is a small dog in the garden.  There was a small dog in the garden.

2.  There are some cafés on the beach.  There were some cafés on the beach.

**GRAMMAR PART E (SENTENCE TYPE)**

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

1.  STATEMENT  QUESTION

2.  STATEMENT  QUESTION

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

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART A (SYNONYMS)

1 mark / item = max. **12** marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | \_**b**\_ de Bruxelles  \_**e**\_ parce que  \_**a**\_ sans amis | a. seul  b. belge  c. mais  d. général  e. puisque  f. belle |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | \_**b**\_ douze mois  \_**e**\_ mars, avril, mai  \_**c**\_ un pays différent | a. la visite  b. l’année (f.)  c. l’étranger (m.)  d. l’été (m.)  e. le printemps  f. le voyage |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | \_**d**\_ entre l’Écosse et l’Angleterre  \_**a**\_ le garçon/la fille  \_**c**\_ des mots | a. l’enfant  b. le passé  c. la phrase  d. la frontière  e. le bâtiment  f. les parents |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | \_**b**\_ amusant  \_**c**\_ content  \_**e**\_ moderne | a. prudent  b. drôle  c. heureux  d. premier  e. nouveau  f. rouge |

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

1 mark / item = max. **16** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Column 1**  **(has a closely related meaning)** |  | **Column 2**  **(could come beside)** |  |
| 1. **nourrir** | a) le fromage |  | a) le sport |  |
| b) la glace |  | b) la raison |  |
| c) le déjeuner |  | c) le chat |  |
| d) l’appartement |  | d) l’île (f.) |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Column 1**  **(has a closely related meaning)** |  | **Column 2**  **(could come beside)** |  |
| 2. **je dors** | a) je dois |  | a) ici |  |
| b) le rêve |  | b) le magasin |  |
| c) la vue |  | c) dehors |  |
| d) le lit |  | d) rester |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Column 1**  **(has a closely related meaning)** |  | **Column 2**  **(could come beside)** |  |
| 3. **coûter** | a) acheter |  | e) je dis |  |
| b) le marché |  | f) beaucoup |  |
| c) frapper |  | g) le silence |  |
| d) la date |  | h) un euro |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Column 1**  **(has a closely related meaning)** |  | **Column 2**  **(could come beside)** |  |
| 4. **la maison** | a) le jeudi |  | a) à Paris |  |
| b) habiter |  | b) blanche |  |
| c) chez |  | c) la chanteuse |  |
| d) difficile |  | d) la natation |  |

**GRAMMAR PART A (VERB FORMS)**

1 mark / item = max. **9** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | I *or* you [singular]  he/she  you [plural]  they | **boit du café.** |  | 6. | you [singular]  we  you [plural]  he / she | **dit au revoir à ses amis.** |
| 2. | I *or* you [singular]    we  you [plural]  they | **pars en vacances aujourd'hui.** |  | 7. | I *or* you [singular]  he/she  you [plural]  they | **apprends l'anglais à l'école.** |
| 3. | he/she  we  you [plural]  they | **viennent avec ma sœur.** |  | 8. | I *or* he/she  we  you [plural]  they | **jouons au foot.** |
| 4. | he/she  they  I *or* you [singular]  you [plural] | **choisis le cadeau aujourd'hui.** |  | 9. | I *or* he/she  you [singular]  we  you [plural] | **cherchez les billets.** |
| 5. | I *or* you [singular]  he/she  you [plural]  they | **sait faire le ménage.** |  |

**GRAMMAR PART B (GENDER & NUMBER AGREEMENT)**

1 mark / item = max. **7** marks in total

1. Il va au …  marché (m.)  plage (f.)  Londres

2. La plage est loin du …  maison (f.)  cafés (m.)  bureau (m.)

3. Tu vas à l’… ☐ banque (f.) ☐ musées (m.pl.)  appartement (m.)

4. Nous cherchons de la …  verres (m.pl.)  glace (f.)  fromage (m.)

5. Je parle à mon …  frère (m.)  parents (m.)  sœur (f.)

6. Il reste avec ses …  ami (m.)  sœur (f.)  parents (m.pl.)

7. Elle prend ce …  guitare (f.)  livre (m.)  verres (m.)

**GRAMMAR PART C (WORD ORDER)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | bleu  le  ciel | Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**le ciel bleu**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. | grand  un  problème | Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**un grand problème**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**GRAMMAR PART D (PRESENT OR PAST)**

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

1. Je dis bonjour à Amir.  happening now  happened yesterday

2. Tu as mangé à la maison.  happening now  happened yesterday

**GRAMMAR PART E (MODAL VERBS)**

1 mark / item = max. 2marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Je …  Je dois … | **fais mes courses.** |
| 2. | Il  Il peut | **regarder le film aujourd'hui.** |

**GRAMMAR PART F (GENDER AGREEMENT)**

1 mark / item = max. 2marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Il …  Elle … | **est ambitieuse.** |
| 2. | Il …  Elle … | **est directeur.** |

**GRAMMAR PART G (NEGATION)**

1 mark / item = max. 4marks in total

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Il y a …  Il n’y a pas … | **du lait dans le café.** |
| 2. | Tu manges …  Tu ne manges pas … | **de glace.** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Vous …  Vous ne … | **voyagez pas en Suisse.** |
| 4. | Il …  Il ne … | **va au lycée.** |

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

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART A (MEANING)

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **18** marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance:  **0.5** mark awarded for a correct noun with a missing or incorrect article.  **1** mark awarded for an otherwise correctly-spelled word with a missing or incorrect type of accent, or with an unnecessary accent added to a non-accented letter. |

1. Nous regardons **le match**. (**the match**)

2. J’aime **visiter** le musée. (**to visit, visiting**)

3. Tu as **la règle** ? (**the ruler**)

4. Elle ferme **la porte**. (**the door**)

5. Le chien est **sage**. (**well-behaved**)

6. **Le directeur** est strict. (**the headteacher (m.)**)

7. Le cinéma est **devant** le café. (**in front of**)

8. Ils aiment **travailler** à la banque. (**to work, working**)

9. Le fromage est **allemand**. (**German**)

10. Il y a **treize** élèves. (**thirteen**)

11. Tu préfères **le vélo** rapide ? (**the bike**)

12. Je fais mes devoirs **maintenant**. (**now**)

13. **La caisse** est devant la porte. (**the checkout**)

14. Tu prends **le poisson** ? (**the fish**)

15. J’aime **lire** dans ma chambre. (**to read, reading**)

16. **Parfois** je mange une glace. (**sometimes**)

17. Elle a **onze** chats. (**eleven**)

18. Tu aimes **passer** une semaine en Écosse. (**to spend, spending**)

**VOCABULARY PART B (WORD PATTERNS)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. 2marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance:  **0.5** mark awarded for a correct noun with a missing or incorrect article or capital letter.  **1** mark awarded for an otherwise correctly-spelled word with a missing or incorrect type of accent, or with an unnecessary accent added to a non-accented letter. |

1. Swedish (adj) (m.) = suédois  
 the Swedish person (m.) = **le Suédois**

2. Estonian (adj.) (m.) = estonien  
 the Estonian language = **l’estonien** (m.)

**GRAMMAR PART A (NEGATION)**

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

**0.5 mark**: ‘ne’ before the (first) verb

**0.5** **mark**: ‘pas’ after the (first) verb)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Je remplis le blanc.** | Negative: \_\_\_\_ Je **ne** remplis **pas** le blanc.  *(I am not filling)* |
| 2. | **Tu as trouvé la maison**. | Negative: \_\_\_\_ Tu **n’**as **pas** trouvé la maison.  *(You did not find)* |
| 3. | **Elle aime chanter avec ses amis.** | Negative: \_\_\_\_ Elle **n’**aime **pas** chanter avec ses amis.  *(She does not like singing)* |

**GRAMMAR PART B (FUTURE)**

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

**1 mark**: Correct conjugated form of aller

**1** **mark**: Inclusion of main verb as infinitive (0 marks if the verb is inflected)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Je **vais** **trouver** la maison. (am going to find) | **to go** *= aller*  **to find** = *trouver* |
| 2. | Nous **allons** **voyager** en France. (are going to travel) | **to go** *= aller*  **to travel** = *voyager* |

**GRAMMAR PART C (VERB FORMS)**

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

**1 mark**: Correct verb form

1. Il **définit** le mot « cahier ». (defines) **to define** = *d*é*finir*

2. On **aime** l'hiver. (like) **to like** = *aimer*

3. Elles **gagnent** beaucoup d'argent. (win) **to win** = *gagner*

4. Vous [plural] **êtes** contents. (are) **to be** = *être*

5. J’**ai** un chien. (have) **to have** = *avoir*

**GRAMMAR PART D (GENDER & NUMBER AGREEMENT)**

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

1. Nous regardons le film avec **tes** parents (m.). (your [informal singular])

2. Vous cherchez **ma** guitare (f.). (my)

3. Il aime **cet** appartement (m.). (this)

**GRAMMAR PART E (PAST)**

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

**1** **mark**: Correct form of *avoir*

**1 mark**: Correct form of past participle

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Je dis au revoir à mon chat. | Hier, \_\_\_\_\_\_ j**’ai** **dit** au revoir à mon chat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  (*Yesterday)* |
| 2. | Tu parles à ton professeur. | Hier, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tu **as** **parlé** à ton professeur \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  (*Yesterday)* |

**GRAMMAR PART F (NOUN PHRASES)**

3 marks / item = max. **6** marks in total

**1** **mark**: Correct article and noun forms

**1** **mark**: Correct adjective form

**1** **mark**: Correct word order

*(Note: 1 = article – adjective – noun; 2 = article – noun – adjective)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | C’est **une mauvaise idée**. (a bad idea) | **bad** *= mauvais*  **idea** = *idée* (f.) |
| 2. | Il aime **les voitures chères**. (the expensive cars) | **expensive** *= cher*  **car** = *voiture (f.)* |

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

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

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **15** marks in total |
| **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.  *Notes:*  Give marks for correct pronunciation of target SSC in bold even if other parts of the word are mispronounced / not attempted.  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). |

|  |
| --- |
| **Target response (target SSC in bold)** |
| **h**arle |
| g**am**be |
| oi**s**if |
| **th**une |
| m**ô**le |
| ess**aim** |
| rou**x** |
| br**ame** |
| tr**om**be |
| tron**ç**on |
| f**è**ve |
| ém**oi** |
| gl**ai**se |
| gr**ê**le |
| h**eau**me |

## ****SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE PART B (LIAISON)****

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **8** marks in total |
| Ignore accuracy of SSC – the focus is solely on the liaison. Give one mark for each item where **liaison is correctly made** (as indicated by the bold underlining) and give one mark for each item where there is a **correct absence of liaison**. |

1. mo**n a**nniversaire
2. c’est dangereux
3. les maths
4. si**x a**nimaux
5. de**s a**ctivités
6. c’es**t a**mbitieux
7. un magasin
8. deux glaces

## ****SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE PART C (STRESS AND SYLLABLES)****

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **4** marks in total |
| Give one mark for each item where the stress pattern is identifiably French – i.e. with relatively even stress on all syllables (though there can be a little more emphasis on the final syllable), and with all vowels being fully sounded.  Do not award a mark if one syllable is clearly stressed more than others, or where there are unstressed syllables with reduced vowel quality, as would be the case in English.  The items are as shown below. |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | talonnez |  | 2. | hippopotame |  | 3. | kangourou |  | 4. | batifoler |

## ****VOCABULARY PART A (MEANING)****

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **20** 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. savoir

2. revenir

3. dernier

4. près

5. algérienne

6. la chance

7. la note

8. proposer

**VOCABULARY PART B (REGISTER)**

1. vous regardez
2. nous
3. le papa
4. tu as
5. salut

9. l’examen

10. le goût

11. la réponse

12. Londres

13. il y a

14. le ménage

15. chaque

## ****GRAMMAR****

## 

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

## GRAMMAR PART A (YES/NO QUESTIONS)

Grammar focus: subject-verb inversion for questions

Instruction to pupils: Say the French for the English in brackets. The number of gaps tells you how many French words to use.

**Change the order of the words** to turn each statement into a question.

|  |
| --- |
| 1 marks / item = max. **2** marks in total |
| **1** **mark**: Inversion of (first) verb and subject pronoun |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Vous définissez les mots anglais.**  *You define the English words.* | **Question:** **Définissez-vous** les mots anglais ?  (Do you define) |
| 2. | **Nous allons trouver une solution.**  *We are going to find a solution.* | **Question:** **Allons-nous** **trouver** une solution. ?  (Are we going to find) |

## ****GRAMMAR**** PART B (INFORMATION QUESTIONS)

Grammar foci:

i) subject-verb inversion following a question word;

ii) subject-verb agreement;

iii) use of a main verb infinitive with *aller* (item 2..

Instruction to pupils: Say the French for the English in brackets. The number of gaps tells you how many French words to use.

(*pourquoi* = when; *où* = where)

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **2** marks in total |
| *For item 1:*  **1** **mark**: Inversion of verb and subject pronoun  **1** **mark**: Correct verb form |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Pourquoi **choisissent-elles** ces livres ?  (are they (f.) choosing) | **they (f.)** = *elles*  **to choose** = *choisir* |

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **3** marks in total |
| *For item 2:*  **1** **mark**: No inversion of *aller* and subject pronoun  **1** **mark**: Correct form of *aller*  **1** **mark**: Inclusion of main verb infinitive following *aller* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | **Elle va être** où demain ?  (is she going to be) | **she =** *elle*  **to go** *= aller*  **to be** = être |

**GRAMMAR PART C (VERB FORMS)**

Grammar focus: subject-verb agreement

Items 1 and 2: -ER verb conjugation (+/- negation)

Items 3 and 4: modal verb conjugation & use of main verb infinitive with modal verb (+/- negation).

Instruction to pupils: Say the French for the English in brackets underneath the gaps. The number of gaps tells you how many French words to use.

|  |
| --- |
| 1 marks / item = max. **1** mark in total |
| *For item 1:*  **1** **mark**: Correct verb form |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Je **gagne** (am winning) beaucoup d'argent. | **to win** = *gagner* |

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **2** mark in total |
| *For item 2:*  **1** **mark**: Correct verb form  **1** **mark**: Negation *(****0.5*** *mark: ‘ne’ before the verb;* ***0.5*** *mark: ‘pas‘ after the verb)* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Ils **ne ferment pas** (do not close) la porte. | **to close** = *fermer* |

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **2** marks in total |
| *For item 3:*  **1** **mark**: Correct modal verb form  **1 mark**: Inclusion of main verb infinitive following modal verb |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Il **veut aller** (wants to go) à la plage. | **to want** *= vouloir*  **to go** = *aller* |

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **3** marks in total |
| *For item 4:*  **1** **mark**: Correct modal verb form  **1** **mark**: Inclusion of main verb as an infinitive following modal verb (0 marks if main verb is inflected)  **1** **mark**: Negation *(****0.5*** *mark: ‘ne’ before the modal verb****; 0.5*** *mark: ‘pas’ after the modal verb)* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Tu **ne dois pas trouver** (must not find) le cadeau. | **must, to have to** *= devoir*  **to find** = *trouver* |

## ****GRAMMAR**** PART D (PAST)

Grammar focus: perfect tense with *avoir*, in statements and questions (using *est-ce que* and/or intonation)

Instruction to pupils: Say the French for the English in brackets underneath the gaps. The number of gaps tells you how many French words to use.

Remember to use the perfect tense.

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **6** marks in total |
| **1** **mark**: Word order / intonation:  *Statement:* SV word order *without rising intonation* (lose **0.5** mark if intonation rises)  *Question:* SV word order [**0.5** mark] *with* *rising intonation* [**0.5** mark] OR  *‘est-ce que’* [**0.5** mark] with SV word order and rising intonation [**0.5** mark]  **1** **mark**: Correct form of *avoir*  **1** **mark**: Correct form of past participle) |

**Clues**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | (He found) **Il a trouvé** la réponse à ta question. | **I** = *je*  **to find** *= trouver* |
| 2. | (Did she close) **Est-ce qu' [+/-] elle a fermé** **[with rising intonation]** la fenêtre ? | **she** = *elle*  **to close** = *fermer* |

**TOTALS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Section A: Listening | Section B: Reading | Section C: Writing | Section D: Speaking |  |
| Phonics | 20 | - | - | 27 | Grand total: 47 |
| Vocabulary | 20 | 28 | 20 | 20 | Grand total: 88 |
| Grammar | 10 | 28 | 25 | 21 | Grand total: 84 |

Use the accompanying spreadsheet to record and add up marks.