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  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **French word** | **Target response** | **Other accepted spellings/pseudo words** |
| 1. | ro \_ \_ e | ro**gn**e  |  |
| 2. | \_ ame  | **r**ame |  |
| 3. | fl \_ \_ re | fl**eu**re |  |
| 4. | m \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ | m**aille**  |  |
| 5. | t \_ mme | t**o**mme  |  |
| 6. | b \_ \_ \_ \_  | b**ille** |  |
| 7. | y \_ \_ se | y**eu**se |  |
| 8. | \_ auge | **j**auge |  |
| 9. | crép \_ | crép**u** |  |
| 10. | cl \_ \_  | cl**ou** |  |
| 11. | jov \_ \_ \_  | jov**ien** |  |
| 12. | r \_ | r**é** |  |
| 13. | flan \_ \_ e | flan**ch**e |  |
| 14. | b \_ \_ me | b**au**me  |  |
| 15. | \_ \_ ille | **qu**ille |  |

## ****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. | bread | train | beach | town square |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 2. | first | yesterday | expensive | last |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 3. | boat | desk | office | gift |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 4. | to organise | to go out | to take with | to take something out  |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 5. | walk, ride | written exercise | work | trip, journey |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 6. | language | tongue | English language | bank |
| [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 7. | to leave | to take | to wear | to bring |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 8. | in order to | first of all | for | why |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 9. | room | Germany | mountain | Algeria |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 10. | thirty | when | big | tall |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  |

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART B (CATEGORIES)

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 1. | transport |[ ] [ ] [x] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 2. | a country |[ ] [x] [ ] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 3. | a colour |[x] [ ] [ ] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 4. | a nationality |[ ] [x] [ ] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 5. | a day of the week |[ ] [ ] [ ] [x]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 6. | a question word |[ ] [x] [ ] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 7. | a school activity |[ ] [ ] [x] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 8. | a way of moving |[ ] [ ] [ ] [x]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 9. | a musical instrument |[ ] [x] [ ] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 10. | a number |[x] [ ] [ ] [ ]

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

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

1. [x]  happening now [ ]  will happen tomorrow

2. [ ]  happening now [x]  will happen tomorrow

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

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

1. [ ]  happening now [x]  happened yesterday

2. [x]  happening now [ ]  happened yesterday

**GRAMMAR PART C (TIME PHRASES)**

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

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

2. [x]  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 are some guitars at school. [x]  There were some guitars at school

2. [x]  There is a forest next to the house. [ ]  There was a forest next to the house.

**GRAMMAR PART E (SENTENCE TYPE)**

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

1. [x]  STATEMENT [ ]  QUESTION

2. [ ]  STATEMENT [x]  QUESTION

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

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

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | \_**e**\_ le collège\_**d**\_ des moments\_**b**\_ quatre semaines | a. les coursesb. le moisc. la saisond. le tempse. l’écolef. l’université |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | \_**f**\_ arriver\_**b**\_ faire\_**a**\_ apprendre | a. étudierb. créerc. célébrerd. pesere. jouerf. venir |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3.  | \_**c**\_ beaucoup d’élèves\_**b**\_ le plat\_**a**\_ l’homme/la femme | a. la personneb. le repasc. la classed. le projete. la cartef. l’espace |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4.  | \_**e**\_ une ville en Angleterre\_**b**\_ une ville en Belgique\_**c**\_ le 25 décembre | a. Parisb. Bruxellesc. Noëld. Algere. Londresf. Genève |

## ****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. **le chien** | a) l’hôtel |[ ]  a) mange |[x]
|  | b) l’animal |[x]  b) intelligent |[x]
|  | c) la science |[ ]  c) parfois |[ ]
|  | d) étudier |[ ]  d) dort |[x]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Column 1****(has a closely related meaning)** |  | **Column 2****(could come beside)** |  |
| 2. **le professeur** | a) février |[ ]  a) seize |[ ]
|  | b) la recette |[ ]  b) aide |[x]
|  | c) le lycée |[x]  c) strict |[x]
|  | d) les maths |[x]  d) douze |[ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Column 1****(has a closely related meaning)** |  | **Column 2****(could come beside)** |  |
| 3. **demain** | a) mardi |[x]  a) il part |[x]
|  | b) bientôt |[x]  b) il y avait |[ ]
|  | c) comme |[ ]  c) national |[ ]
|  | d) aujourd’hui |[x]  d) assez |[ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Column 1****(has a closely related meaning)** |  | **Column 2****(could come beside)** |  |
| 4. **cinq** | a) définir |[ ]  a) il |[ ]
|  | b) trois |[x]  b) facile |[ ]
|  | c) combien |[x]  c) actrices |[x]
|  | d) elles viennent |[ ]  d) cahiers |[x]

**GRAMMAR PART A (VERB FORMS)**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [x]  I *or* you [singular][ ]  he/she[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they  | **bois un verre de lait.** |  | 6. | [ ]  you [singular][ ]  we[x]  you [plural][ ]  they |  **allez au musée.** |
| 2. | [ ]  I *or* you [singular] [x]  we[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they |  **sortons maintenant.** |  | 7. | [x]  I *or* you [singular][ ]  he/she[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they |  **comprends le français.** |
| 3. | [ ]  he/she[ ]  we[x]  you [plural][ ]  they |  **devenez avocats.** |  | 8. | [x]  I *or* he/she[ ]  we[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they |  **change la date de**  **l'événement.** |
| 4. | [ ]  he/she[x]  they [ ]  I *or* you [singular][ ]  you [plural] | **remplissent ensemble les blancs.** |  | 9. | [ ]  I *or* he/she[x]  you [singular][ ]  we[ ]  you [plural] |  **arrives en retard.** |
| 5. | [ ]  I *or* you [singular][x]  he/she[ ]  you [plural][ ]  they  | **veut aller à la plage.** |  |

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

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

1. Je vais en … [ ]  banque (f.) [x]  France (f.) [ ]  hôtel (m.)

2. Elle habite à côté de l' … [ ]  maisons (f.pl.) [ ]  montagne (f.) [x]  hôpital (m.)

3. Nous allons à la … [ ]  cinéma (m.) [x]  plage (f.) [ ]  collèges (m.pl.)

4. Je mange du … [x]  poisson (m.) [ ]  fruits (m.pl.) [ ]  glace (f.)

5. Tu sors avec ta … [x]  mère (f.) [ ]  chien (m.) [ ]  chats (m.pl.)

6. Elle aime son … [ ]  cahiers (m.pl.) [ ]  maman (f.) [x]  cadeau (m.)

7. J'aime ces … [ ]  professeur (m.) [ ]  vue (f.) [x]  vêtements (m.pl.)

**GRAMMAR PART C (WORD ORDER)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | mauvaiseuneidée | Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**une mauvaise idée**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. | intelligentlegarçon | Correct order:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**le garçon intelligent**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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

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

1. J'ai fait la cuisine. [ ]  happening now [x]  happened yesterday

2. Elle voyage en Angleterre. [x]  happening now [ ]  happened yesterday

**GRAMMAR PART E (MODAL VERBS)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [ ]  Tu …[x]  Tu veux … | **travailler à la maison.** |
| 2. | [x]  Elle …[ ]  Elle sait … | **joue du piano.** |

**GRAMMAR PART F (GENDER AGREEMENT)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [x]  Il …[ ]  Elle … | **est travailleur.** |
| 2. | [ ]  Il …[x]  Elle … | **est serveuse.**  |

**GRAMMAR PART G (NEGATION)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [ ]  Il y a …[x]  Il n’y a pas | **de poisson.** |
| 2. | [x]  Je mange …[ ]  Je ne mange pas … | **de la viande.** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | [ ]  Elles …[x]  Elles n’… | **aiment pas le professeur.** |
| 4. | [x]  Nous …[ ]  Nous ne …  | **faisons la cuisine.** |

# ****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. Il achète **le thé**. (**the tea**)

2. J’aime **boire** du lait. (**to drink, drinking**)

3. Je vais en France en **octobre**. (**October**)

4. **Le piano** est dans le collège. (**the piano**)

5. Mon frère est **ambitieux**. (**ambitious (m.)**)

6. Elle aime **la chemise**. (**the shirt**)

7. **Qui** sont-ils ? (**who**)

8. Je veux **utiliser** mon portable. (**to use**)

9. Le chat va **partout**. (**everywhere**)

10. Elle écrit **la lettre**. (**the letter**)

11. Le repas est **mauvais**. (**bad**)

12. Tu préfères le rouge **ou** le bleu? (**or**)

13. Nous aimons **donner** des cadeaux. (**to give, giving**)

14. L’eau est dans **le verre**. (**the glass**)

15. Vous aimez regarder **le foot/le football**? (**the football)** (accept either option)

16. Tu dois **traverser** la rue. (**to cross**)

17. La maison est **entre** les deux magasins. (**between**)

18. Nous allons **ensemble** au cinéma. (**together**)

**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. the Chinese person (m.) = le Chinois
 Chinese (adj.) (m.) = **chinois**

2. the Italian language = l’italien (m.)
 the Italian person (m.) = **l’Italien**

**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 choisis la réponse.***(I am choosing the answer.)* | Negative: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Je **ne** choisis **pas** la réponse \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . *(I am not choosing)* |
| 2. | **Tu as acheté la guitare.***(You bought the guitar.)* | Negative: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tu **n'**as **pas** acheté la guitare\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . *(You did not buy)* |
| 3. | **Il va aller en vacances.***(He is going to go on holiday.)* | Negative: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Il **ne** va **pas** partir en vacances \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . *(He is not going to go)* |

**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 infinitive (0 marks if the verb is inflected)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Ils **vont gagner** beaucoup d'argent. (are going to win) | **to go** *= aller***to win** = *gagner* |
| 2. | Elle **va voyager** en Suisse. (is 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. Nous **choisissons** les recettes avec mes parents. (choose) **to choose** = *choisir*

2. On **va** au marché aujourd'hui. (go) **to go** = *aller*

3. Je **demande** la réponse à ma mère. (ask for) **to ask for** = *demander*

4. Ils **sont** contents. (are) **to be** = *être*

5. Tu **as** le livre. (have) **to have** = *avoir*

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

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

1. Je frappe à **sa** porte (f.). (her)

2. Ils jouent au foot avec **mes** amis (m.). (my)

3. Tu aimes **cette** maison (f.). (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. | Il gagne beaucoup d'argent. | Hier, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ il **a gagné** beaucoup d'argent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(*Yesterday)* |
| 2. | Elle fait du sport. | Hier, \_\_\_\_\_\_ elle **a fait** du sport \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(*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: item 1 = article – noun – adjective; item 2 = article – adjective – noun)*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Nous avons **une** **voiture** **verte**. (a green car) | **vert** *= green***car** = *voiture* (f.) |
| 2. | Il comprends **les grandes erreurs**. (the big mistakes) | **big** *= grand***mistake** = *erreur* (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**uppe |
| **am**bre |
| moi**s**i |
| **th**race |
| b**ô**me |
| d**aim** |
| hou**x** |
| cr**ame** |
| c**om**be |
| ma**ç**on |
| s**è**ve |
| c**oi** |
| d**ai**ne |
| b**ê**che |
| sc**eau** |

## ****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. si**x o**rdinateurs
2. nou**s é**coutons
3. c’est traditionnel
4. deux personnes
5. un café
6. des cadeaux
7. mo**n a**ppartement
8. c’es**t i**ntelligent

## ****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. | moulinez |  | 2. | caméléon |  | 3. | caribou |  | 4. | baratiner |

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

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **20** marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance:0 errors = **1** mark1 or 2 errors = **0.5** mark3 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. envoyer

2. finir

3. prochain

4. faux

5. nouvelle

6. la politique

7. la rue

8. tuer

**VOCABULARY PART B (REGISTER)**

1. la mère
2. vous allez
3. salut
4. tu es
5. s’il te plaît

9. le poème

10. l’aéroport

11. le ciel

12. merci

13. dix

14. l’effort

15. le monde

## ****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. | **Il réussit ses examens d'histoire.**He passes his history exams. | **Question:** **Réussit-il** ses examens d'histoire ?(Does he pass) |
| 2. | **Tu vas trouver un appartement.***You are going to find an apartment.* | **Question:** **Vas-tu trouver** un appartement ? (Are you 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. Pay attention to word order.

(*quand* = 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. | Quand **choisis-tu** tes matières ? (are you [singular] choosing) | **you** [singular] = *tu***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. | **Elles vont être** où la semaine prochaine?(are they (f.) going to be) | **they (f.) =** *elles***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. 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. | Ils **préfèrent** (prefer) cette chambre. | **to prefer** = *préférer* |

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **2** mark in total |
| *For item 2:***1** **mark**: Correct verb form. Do no deduct a mark if partageons is spelled partagons. **1** **mark**: Negation *(****0.5*** *mark: ‘ne’ before the verb;* ***0.5*** *mark: ‘pas‘ after the verb)* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Nous **ne partageons pas** (do not share) cet appartement. | **to share** = *partager* |

|  |
| --- |
| 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. | Tu **veux fermer** (want to close) la fenêtre. | **to want** *= vouloir***to close** = *fermer* |

|  |
| --- |
| 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. | Je (I cannot go) **ne peux pas aller** à l'école aujourd'hui. | **can, to be able to** *= pouvoir***to go** = *aller* |

**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. 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. | (She found) **Elle a trouvé** la maison. | **to find** *= trouver* |
| 2. | (Did you think) **Est-ce que [+/-] tu as pensé** **[with rising intonation]** à ta mère ? | **to think** = *penser* |

**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.