Achievement Test – Mark Scheme

**Y8 Term 2 German**

# **SECTION A: Listening**

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

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **15** marks in total  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **German word** | **Target response** | **Other accepted spellings/pseudo words** |
| 1. | G \_ ten | G**e**ten | G**ä**ten\* |
| 2. | Le \_ \_ | Le**ch** |  |
| 3. | fr \_ ren | fr**o**ren |  |
| 4. | Geig \_ \_  | Geig**er** |  |
| 5. | tr \_ gen | tr**ü**gen |  |
| 6. | \_ aum | **S**aum |  |
| 7. | \_ ohlt | **j**ohlt |  |
| 8. | gr \_ men | gr**ä**men |  |
| 9. | \_ inn | **Z**inn |  |
| 10. | \_ \_ \_ al | **Sch**al |  |
| 11. | \_ auben | **r**auben |  |
| 12. | f \_ nen | f**ö**nen |  |
| 13. | \_ \_ raft | **st**raft |  |
| 14. | z \_ ckt  | z**ü**ckt |  |
| 15. | Härt \_ \_ \_ | Härt**ung** |  |

\* [Note: we would see <e> as the canonical representation of the sound /eː/ in standard German. However, we are aware that in some varieties of German, this sound may be represented with <ä>. Therefore, we suggest accepting both spellings for this item.]

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

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

(0.5 for each correct meaning ticked for polysemous words)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | place | class | plant | room |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 2. | drank, drunk [pp] | swam, swum [pp] | met [pp] | stayed, remained [pp] |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 3. | thin | funny, enjoyable | bye | und |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 4. | OK | boy | opinion | experience |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 5. | dog | mobile phone | hand | exercise book |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 6. | to | train | too | zero |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 7. | gladly | he | it | (to) her |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 8. | culture | ticket | work | menu |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 9. | not | fit | right | still, yet |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 10. | ride | drive | experience | to say, tell |
| [x]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |

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

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

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 3. | a way of communicating |[ ] [x] [ ] [ ]

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 5. | an amount |[ ] [ ] [ ] [x]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 6. | a feeling or state |[ ] [ ] [x] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 7. | an occupation |[x] [ ] [ ] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 8. | a country |[x] [ ] [ ] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 9. | a way of travelling |[ ] [ ] [x] [ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 10. | a description of size |[ ] [ ] [ ] [x]

## **GRAMMAR PART A (PAST PARTICIPLES)**

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

1. [x]  gesprochen (spoke, spoken [pp]) [ ]  gefahren (driven, travelled [pp])

2. [ ]  gegeben (gave, given [pp]) [x]  gegangen (went, gone [pp])

## **GRAMMAR PART B (VERB FORMS)**

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

1. [ ]  I OR he/she [x]  you [singular, informal]

2. [x]  I OR he/she [ ]  you [singular, informal]

3. [x]  I OR he/she [ ]  you [singular, informal]

## **GRAMMAR PART C (NOUN GENDER AGREEMENT)**

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

1. [x]  he [ ]  she

2. [ ]  he [x]  she

## **GRAMMAR PART D (WORD ORDER)**

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

1. [ ]  ... er geht zur Schule. [x]  ... er zur Schule geht.

2. [x]  ... es ist lustig. [ ]  ... es lustig ist.

# **SECTION B: Reading**

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

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | \_\_**e**\_\_ Bruder und Schwester\_\_**a**\_\_ sieben Tagen\_\_**f**\_\_ Kleidung für den Kopf | a. die Wocheb. die Elternc. das Monatd. der Schuhe. die Geschwisterf. der Hut |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | \_\_**b**\_\_ beginnen\_\_**a**\_\_ klettern\_\_**f**\_\_ nicht mehr wissen | a. steigenb. anfangenc. wiederholend. zeigene. anrufenf. vergessen |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | \_\_**f**\_\_ vier und fünf\_\_**a**\_\_ da\_\_**d**\_\_ weil | a. dortb. neinc. deind. denne. währendf. neun |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | \_\_ **e**\_\_ nicht alt\_\_ **b**\_\_ dann\_\_ **c**\_\_ keine Dinge | a. grünb. danachc. nichtsd. gerne. neuf. dass |

**VOCABULARY PART B (COLLOCATION)**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **bekommen** | a) die Geschichte |[ ]   | 3. **weh** | a) sein |[ ]
|  | b) die Bank |[ ]   |  | b) hören |[ ]
|  | c) das Geschenk |[x]   |  | c) tun |[x]
|  | d) den Gutschein |[x]   |  | d) tragen |[ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. **die Fremdsprache** | a) lernen |[x]   | 4. **die Band** | a) schenken |[ ]
|  | b) suchen |[ ]   |  | b) spielen |[x]
|  | c) lassen |[ ]   |  | c) hören |[x]
|  | d) sprechen |[x]   |  | d) ziehen |[ ]

**VOCABULARY PART C (ASSOCIATION)**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **bekommen** | a) kriegen |[x]   | 3. **weh** | a) der Schmerz |[x]
|  | b) enthalten |[x]   |  | b) krank |[x]
|  | c) ankommen |[ ]   |  | c) der Arzt |[x]
|  | d) erhalten |[ ]   |  | d) das Lied |[ ]

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. **die Fremdsprache** | a) die Antwort |[ ]   | 4. **die Band** | a) das Kino |[ ]
|  | b) die Zeitung |[ ]   |  | b) der Schauspieler |[ ]
|  | c) das Deutsch |[x]   |  | c) der Chor |[x]
|  | d) das Fach |[x]   |  | d) das Orchester |[x]

## **GRAMMAR PART A (VERB FORMS)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [ ]  I [ ]  you [ ]  he/she[x]  we OR they |  **reisen nach Frankreich.** |
| 2. | [x]  I [ ]  you [ ]  he/she[ ]  we OR they |  **besuche einen Freund.** |
| 3. | [ ]  I [ ]  you [x]  he/she[ ]  we OR they |  **trägt eine Uniform.** |
| 4. | [ ]  I [x]  you [ ]  he/she[ ]  we OR they |  **bist nett.** |

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

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Ich habe Kaffee getrunken. | [ ]  happening now | [x]  happened yesterday |
| 2. | Er nimmt den Bus. | [x]  happening now | [ ]  happened yesterday |

## **GRAMMAR PART C (MODAL VERBS)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [ ]  Du …[x]  Du musst … | die Hausaufgaben machen. |
| 2. | [x]  Er …[ ]  Er darf … | gewinnt das Spiel. |
| 3. | [ ]  Ich …[x]  Ich kann … | diese Aufgabe nicht machen. |

**GRAMMAR PART D (INFINITIVE CLAUSES)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [x]  Ich habe Lust,[ ]  Ich will | ein Eis zu kaufen. |
| 2. | [ ]  Sie hat Lust,[x]  Sie will | in der Stadt arbeiten. |

**GRAMMAR PART E (PREPOSITIONS & CASE AGREEMENT)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [ ]  Ich stelle die Tasse[x]  Die Tasse steht | auf dem Tisch. |
| 2. | [x]  Du legst das Handy[ ]  Das Handy liegt | auf den Boden. |

## **GRAMMAR PART F (GENDER, NUMBER, & CASE AGREEMENT)**

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

1. \_\_\_ Haus [neuter] ist dort. [ ]  der [ ]  die [x]  das

2. Er hat \_\_\_ Garten [masculine]. [x]  einen [ ]  eine [ ]  ein

3. Das ist ein \_\_\_ Problem [neuter]. [ ]  schwieriger [x]  schwieriges [ ]  schwierig

4. Der \_\_\_ Mann ist dort. [ ]  groß [x]  große [ ]  großes

## **GRAMMAR PART G (NUMBER FORMS)**

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

1. Das Konzert ist am \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Juli. [ ]  einundzwanzigste [x]  einundzwanzigsten

2. Heute ist der \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Juni. [x]  vierte [ ]  vierten

## **GRAMMAR PART H (GENDER, NUMBER, & CASE AGREEMENT)**

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

1. Siehst du deine ... ? [ ]  Film [masculine] [x]  Bücher [neuter plural]

2. Ich mag ihren … [x]  Garten [masculine] [ ]  Haus [neuter]

3. Das ist keine ... [ ]  Hund [masculine] [x]  Katze [feminine]

4. Das Geschenk ist von der ... [ ]  Junge [masculine] [x]  Frau [feminine]

5. Ich mache die Aufgabe für meinen ... [x]  Freund [masculine] [ ]  Lehrerinnen [feminine plural]

6. Er arbeitet in einem … [ ]  Schule [feminine]  [x]  Klassenzimmer [neuter]

## **GRAMMAR PART I (PREPOSITIONS & CASE AGREEMENT)**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | in die Stadt [feminine] | [ ]  where something is located | [x]  where something is moving to |
| 2. | auf dem Tisch [masculine] | [x]  where something is located | [ ]  where something is moving to |

# **SECTION C: Writing**

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

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **20** marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance: **0.5** mark awarded for a correct noun with a missing or incorrect umlaut.**1** mark awarded for an otherwise correctly-spelled word with a missing or incorrect type of umlaut, or with an unnecessary umlaut added. |

1. Er hat **dreizehn** Katzen. (**thirteen**)

2. **Ich mag** die Band. (**I like**)

3. **Das Bad** ist unten. (**bathroom**)

4. Das Mädchen will **gewinnen.** (**to win, winning**)

5. Kannst du das Ding **holen**? (**to get, fetch**)

6. DieSängerin ist **traurig**. (**sad**)

7. Wir wandern **durch** den Wald. (**through**)

8. Der Mann kann nicht hier **bleiben**. (**stay**)

9. Ist **das Problem** wichtig? (**problem**)

10. **Der Bahnhof** ist groß. (**(railway) station**)

11. **Der Unterricht** war heute interessant!(**the lesson**)

12. Wir besuchen **die Türkei**.(**Turkey**)

13. Ich sehe ihn **manchmal**. (**sometimes**)

14. **Mit wem** gehst du? (**with whom**)

## **VOCABULARY PART B (WORD PATTERNS)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **20** marks in total |
| Notes on tolerance: **0.5** mark awarded for a correct noun with a missing or incorrect umlaut.**1** mark awarded for an otherwise correctly-spelled word with a missing or incorrect type of umlaut, or with an unnecessary umlaut added. |

1. unbequem

2. Ozean

3. Duschen

4. Produkt

5. Schülerin

6. Kunstfilm

## **GRAMMAR PART A** **(NEGATION)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Ich habe ein Geschenk bekommen. *(I have received a present.)* | Ich habe **kein** Geschenk bekommen. *(I have not received a present.)* |
| 2. | Er ist streng. *(He is strict.)* | Er ist **nicht** streng.  *(He is not strict.)* |

## **GRAMMAR PART B (VERB FORMS)**

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

1. Wir **spielen** das Spiel. (begin) to play *= spielen*

2. Er **liest** ein Buch. (is reading) to read *= lesen*

3. Leah und Max **haben** ein Auto. (have) to have = *haben*

4. Du **gehst** ins Kino. (go) to go = *gehen*

## **GRAMMAR PART C (VERB FORMS & WORD ORDER)**

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

**1 mark** for word order (verb – subject pronoun)

**1** **mark** for correct verb form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Nächsten Monat **gebe ich** ihm das Auto. (I am giving) | **I** = *ich***to give** = *geben* |
| 2. | Heute **schwimmt er**. (he is swimming)  | **he** = *er***to swim** = *schwimmen* |

## **GRAMMAR PART D (SUBJECT & OBJECT PRONOUNS)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sentence 1 | Sentence 2 |
| 1. | Du magst die Farben. | Du magst **sie**. (**them**) |
| 2. | Der Unterricht ist interessant. | **Er** ist interessant. (**it**) |

## **GRAMMAR PART E (OBJECT PRONOUNS)**

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

1. Ich danke **ihm**. (him / to him)

2. Er schenkt **dir** etwas. (you / to you)

3. Du hörst **mich**. (me)

4. Ich sehe **dich**. (you)

## **GRAMMAR PART F (ADVERBIAL TIME PHRASES)**

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

1. Wir machen **nächstes** Jahr Urlaub. (nächst-)

2. Sie macht **jede** Woche Hausaufgaben. (jed-)

**GRAMMAR PART G (SEPERABLE VERBS)**

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

**1** **mark**: correct main verb form

**1 mark**: correct position of particle

1. Das Konzert **findet** hier **statt**. (is taking place) to take place = *stattfinden*

2. Der Zug **kommt** heute **an**. (is arriving) to arrive = *ankommen*

# **SECTION D: Speaking**

## **SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE (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 (grapheme) to the correct sound (phoneme), 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)** |
| n**ei**den |
| hau**ch**en |
| L**ai**ben |
| Grie**ß** |
| b**ä**ckt |
| **W**eizen |
| h**eu**lt |
| **Sp**eck |
| Tan**d** |
| st**ie**ben |
| T**äu**fer |
| lett**ig** |
| **Th**ron |
| Frik**tion** |
| G**au** |

## **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 or omitted SSC

The students were told to produce the word for ‘the’ where needed and told how many words to say.  |

1. the day **der Tag**

2. the birthday **der Geburtstag**

3. to throw, throwing **werfen**

4. the point **der Punkt**

5. the page **die Seite**

6. the clothing **die Kleidung**

7. he is allowed, may **er darf**

8. to want, wish **wünschen**

9. also **auch**

10. friendly **freundlich**

11. the weekend **das Wochenende**

12. to lay, put **legen**

13. found [pp] **gefunden**

14. quite, fairly **ziemlich**

15. necessary **notwendig**

16. from, of **von**

17. (to) him **ihm**

## **VOCABULARY PART B (VERB AND NOUN PAIRS)**

1. vermuten

2. raten

3. lehren

## **GRAMMAR PART A (PAST)**

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

Grammar focus: Perfect tense (with *haben* and *sein*) & manner/place order

Instruction to pupils: Say the German for the English in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

Remember to use the perfect tense and think about word order.

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **2** marks in total |
| *For item 1:***1 mark** for auxiliary *(****0.5*** *mark for correct choice of auxiliary (haben);* ***0.5*** *mark for correct formation)***1** **mark** for past participle *(****0.5*** *for correct formation;* ***0.5*** *mark for correct position)* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Er **hat gut gesungen**. (sang well) | **to sing** = *singen* **well, good** = *gut* |

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **2** marks in total |
| *For item 2:***1 mark** for auxiliary *(****0.5*** *mark for correct choice of auxiliary (sein);* ***0.5*** *mark for correct formation)***1** **mark** for past participle *(****0.5*** *for correct formation;* ***0.5*** *mark for correct position)* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Ich **bin nach Berlin geflogen**. (flew to Berlin) | **to fly** = *fliegen***to Berlin** = *nach Berlin* |

## **GRAMMAR PART B (VERB FORMS & WORD ORDER)**

Grammar focus: word order with conjunctions & subject-verb agreement

Instruction to pupils: Say the **German** for the English in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

Think about word order.

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total |
| **1** **mark**: Correct word order*Note: item 1 = WO1 (subject-verb); item 2 = WO3 (verb to end)***1** **mark**: Correct verb form |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Ich lerne Mathematik, denn es **ist wichtig**. (is important) | to be = *sein* important = *wichtig* |
| 2. | Lisa liest viel, weil sie **Bücher interessant findet**. (finds books interesting) | to find = *finden*books = *Bücher*interesting = *interessant* |

## **GRAMMAR PART C (VERB FORMS & ADVERB PLACEMENT)**

Grammar focus: adverb placement; subject-verb agreement

Instruction to pupils: Say the German for the English in brackets. Use the clues to help you.

Think about word order.

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total  |
| **1** **mark**: Correct adverb placement after the verb**1 mark**: Correct verb form |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Er **macht oft Hausaufgaben**. (often does homework) | to do = *machen* homework = *Hausaufgaben*often = *oft* |
| 2. | Wir **gehen wieder in die Stadt.** (are going into town again) | to go = *gehen*into town = *in die Stadt*again = *wieder* |

## **GRAMMAR PART D (VERB FORMS & WORD ORDER)**

Grammar focus: Word order 2 (with adverbs of time and expressions of location) & subject-verb agreement

Instruction to pupils: Say the German for the English in brackets.

The **gaps** tell you how many words to use. The clue tells you which **verb** to use.

Think about word order.

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total |
| **1** **mark**: Correct word order (verb - subject pronoun)**1** **mark**: Correct verb form  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Heute **bin ich** in London. (I am)  | **I** = ich **to be** = *sein*  |
| 2. | Im Klassenzimmer **arbeiten wir** gut. (we work) | **we** = wir**to work** = *arbeiten* |

## **GRAMMAR PART E (QUESTIONS, VERB FORMS, & WORD ORDER)**

Grammar focus: Question formation (subject-verb inversion); subject-verb agreement (including modal verbs); main verb infinitive placement with modal verbs

Instruction to pupils: Say these questions in German. Use the clues to help you.

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total |
| *Items 1 & 2:***1** **mark**: Subject-verb inversion for questions**1** **mark**: Correct verb form  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Do you (singular) like tennis? 🡪 **Magst du Tennis?** | **you** = *du***to like** = *mögen* **tennis** = *Tennis* |
| 2. | Do they run every day? 🡪 **Laufen sie jeden Tag?** | **they** = *sie***to run** = *laufen***every day** = *jeden Tag* |

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **3** marks in total |
| *Item 3:***1** **mark**: Subject-verb inversion for questions**1** **mark**: Correct modal verb form **1** **mark**: Correct main verb form and placement*(****0.5*** *mark for use of main verb infinitive form;* ***0.5*** *mark for placement at end of question)* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | Can you (singular) work at home? 🡪 **Kannst du zu Hause arbeiten?** | **you** = *du***can, to be able to** = *können* **to work** = *arbeiten***at home** = *zu Hause* |

**TOTALS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Section A: Listening | Section B: Reading | Section C: Writing | Section D: Speaking |  |
| Phonics | 15 | - | - | 15 | Grand Total: 30 |
| Vocabulary | 20 | 28 | 20 | 20 | Grand Total: 88 |
| Grammar | 9 | 27 | 22 | 23 | Grand Total: 81 |

Use the accompanying spreadsheet to record and add up marks.