Achievement Test – Mark Scheme

**Y8 Term 3 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. | b \_ se | b**i**se |  |
| 2. | h \_ \_ | h**ou** |  |
| 3. | \_ \_ aire | **un**aire |  |
| 4. | r \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ e | r**ouill**e |  |
| 5. | rad \_ | rad**e** |  |
| 6. | or\_ \_ e | or**qu**e |  |
| 7. | tr \_ \_ \_ \_ | tr**euil** |  |
| 8. | \_ afle | **r**afle |  |
| 9. | r \_ cel | r**e**cel |  |
| 10. | pi \_ \_ e | pi**gn**e |  |
| 11. | m \_ tte | m**o**tte |  |
| 12. | br \_ \_ se | br**ai**se |  |
| 13. | îl \_ \_ \_ | îl**ien** |  |
| 14. | p \_ \_ te | p**on**te |  |
| 15. | j \_ \_ au | joy**au** |  |

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

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

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

## 

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

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

(0.5 for each correct meaning ticked for polysemous words)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | postman | headteacher | actor (m.) | mistake |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | to depend, depending | to hear, hearing | to answer, answering | to go down, going down |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | café | idea | forest | coffee |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | to eat, eating | to win, winning | to change, changing | to earn, earning |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | to describe, describing | to write down, writing down | to write, writing | to ban, banning |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | ruler | rule | snow | reason |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | easy | difficult | kind (f.) | old (f.) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | gap, blank | time | weather | luck |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | game | gift | bird | network |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | car | homework | history | story |
|  |  |  |  |

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | German | journey | Italian | ice cream |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Switzerland | Scotland | London | USA |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3. | beach | pupil | ski slope | high school |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. | shop | bridge | café | bank |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. | tree | dream | mountain | bedroom |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. | to bring, bringing | to fill, filling | to feed, feeding | to prepare, preparing |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7. | blue | yellow | sun | green |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. | door | church | post office | desk |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. | secretary (m.) | singer (m.) | boy | partner (m.) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10. | physical exercise | match | sport | activity |
|  |  |  |  |

**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 (COMPARATIVE STRUCTURES)**

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

1.  Léa is taller.  Sophie is taller.  They are the same height.

2.  Antoine is taller.  Pierre is taller.  They are the same height.

**SECTION B: Reading**

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

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 1. | cheetah | a. un grand chat jaune |  |
| b. un petit chien noir |  |
| c. un gros oiseau vert |  |
| d. un poisson mince et blanc |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 2. | salad | a. un repas chaud d’Algérie |  |
| b. un plat sans viande |  |
| c. une recette avec du lait |  |
| d. un bon fromage bleu |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 3. | pyjamas | a. une chemise pour sortir |  |
| b. des vêtements pour dormir |  |
| c. un lit pour l’hiver |  |
| d. un uniforme pour la pétanque |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 4. | to cycle | a. conduire une voiture |  |
| b. voyager en avion |  |
| c. faire de la natation |  |
| d. utiliser un vélo |  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 5. | to lie | a. donner un faux message |  |
| b. avoir des idées tristes |  |
| c. parler espagnol vite |  |
| d. traduire un texte |  |

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **attendre** | a) en bas |  |  | 4. **la conversation** | a) grosse |  |
| b) une heure |  | b) coche |  |
| c) mal |  | c) malade |  |
| d) seul |  | d) finit |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. **la communauté** | a) habite |  |  | 5. **le poème** | a) décrit |  |
| b) mieux |  | b) italien |  |
| c) froide |  | c) écoute |  |
| d) internationale |  | d) travailleur |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. **le journal** | a) gentil |  |
| b) coûte |  |
| c) lit |  |
| d) scolaire |  |

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART C (ASSOCIATION)

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. **la médecin** | a) la personne |  |  | 4. **la langue** | a) l’espagnol |  |
| b) l’hôpital |  | b) comprendre |  |
| c) la visite |  | c) l’Espagne |  |
| d) travailler |  | d) la culture |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. **Paris** | a) la ville |  |  | 5. **le collège** | a) le bâtiment |  |
| b) le fromage |  | b) l’école |  |
| c) le pays |  | c) lire |  |
| d) le monde |  | d) l’université |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. **le cinéma** | a) le programme |  |
| b) l’événement |  |
| c) le film |  |
| d) le projet |  |

## ****VOCABULARY**** PART D (CATEGORIES)

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | le soin | la guitare | en bas | la note |
| 1. | un instrument |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | l’aéroport | l’avenir | l’avocat (m.) | l’avion |
| 2. | un emploi |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | le jardin | le parc | le cœur | l’hôtel |
| 3. | un bâtiment |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | le thé | le soleil | le printemps | le verre |
| 4. | une saison |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | le tableau | l’exercice | la science | la solution |
| 5. | une matière scolaire |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | le déjeuner | le pain | le billet | le fruit |
| 6. | un repas |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | l’allemand | le dimanche | le roman | le ménage |
| 7. | une langue |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | la sœur | l’avocate (f.) | l’ami (m.) | le professeur |
| 8. | une personne dans la famille |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | merci | au revoir | avril | nouveau |
| 9. | mois de l’année |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | la vague | la chambre | la classe | la place |
| 10. | une salle |  |  |  |  |

**GRAMMAR PART A (VERB FORMS)**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | I *or* you [singular, informal]  we  you [plural]  they | sortons maintenant. |  | 7. | I *or* you [singular, informal]  we  you [plural, formal]  they | apprenez l'allemand. |
| 2. | I *or* you [singular, informal]    we  you [plural]  he/she | lis un roman en anglais. |  | 8. | I *or* you [singular, informal]  he/she  you [plural, formal]  they | peut expliquer la tâche. |
| 3. | he/she  we  you [plural, formal]  they | descendent la montagne. |  | 9. | I *or* he/she  we  you [plural, formal]  they | parlent au professeur. |
| 4. | he/she  they  I *or* you [singular, informal]  you [plural, formal] | écrit une lettre à son ami. |  | 10. | he/she  you [singular, informal]  we  you [plural, formal] | as un petit chien. |
| 5. | I *or* you [singular, informal]  he/she  you [plural, formal]  they | viennent avec ma sœur. |  | 11. | I *or* you [singular, informal]  they  you [plural, formal]  he/she | dis la vérité. |
| 6. | I *or* you [singular, informal]  he/she  you [plural, formal]  we | réussissons l'examen de maths. |  | 12. | I *or* you [singular, informal]  they  you [plural, formal]  he/she | boit du thé. |

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

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

1. Elle mange toute …  la glace (f.)  le fromage (m.)  les fruits (m.pl.)

2. Son école est près de la …  musées (m.pl.)  parc (m.)  forêt (f.)

**3. Il** achète des …  pain (m.)  vêtements (m.pl)  viande (f.)

4. Tu vas au …  magasin (m.)  plage (f.)  Paris

5. Nous voyageons en …  hôpitaux (f.)  France  bureau (m.)

**GRAMMAR PART C (PREPOSITIONS AND CONJUNCTIONS)**

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

1. Nous faisons la tâche \_\_\_\_\_\_ lire les règles.  sans  et

2. Elles quittent la salle \_\_\_\_\_\_ disent au revoir.  sans  et

**GRAMMAR PART D (WORD ORDER)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | autres  les  jeux | Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**les autres jeux**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. | intéressante  une  idée | Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**une idée intéressante**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. | même  la  note | Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**la même note**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. | française  belle  une  voiture | Correct order: \_\_\_\_\_\_**une belle voiture française**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**GRAMMAR PART E (COMPARATIVE STRUCTURES)**

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

1. La chanteuse \_\_\_ mieux que le chanteur.  est (is)  chante (sings)

2. La chanteuse \_\_\_ meilleure que le chanteur.  est (is)  chante(sings)

**SECTION C: Writing**

**VOCABULARY PART A (MEANING)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **18** 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. Il veut **répondre** à son frère. (**to answer, answering**)

2. Je dois **dépendre** de mon frère. (**to depend, depending**)

3. Le jeu est **dangereux**. (**dangerous** (m. [singular])) Also accept: **dangereuse, dangereuses**

4. Elle apprend **facilement**. (**easily**)

5. Je vais au parc **local**. (**local** (m. [singular]) Also accept: **locale, locaux**

6. Il a **plusieurs** enfants. (**several**)

7. Nous achetons **le produit**. (**the product**)

8. J’habite dans un lieu **sûr**. (**safe** (m.)) Also accept: **sûre, sûrs, sûres**

9. C’est le **même** chat ? (**same**)

10. La voiture est **plus** moderne que le vélo. (**more**)

11. **La décision** est importante. (**the decision**)

12. Attention ! **Le feu** est chaud. (**the fire**)

13. Ce fromage est **dur**. (**hard** (m. [singular]) Also accept: **dure, durs, dures**

14. Il conduit **lentement**. (**slowly**)

15. Le film est **pire** que le livre. (**worse**)

16. Le fils est **méchant**. (**mean** (m. [singular]) Also accept: **méchante, méchants,   
 méchantes**

17. Elles sont **devant** le magasin. (**in front of**)

18. Le chat est **sous** le lit. (**under**)

**VOCABULARY PART B (SYNONYMS)**

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

1. drôle, amusant **(funny)**

2. près de, à côté de **(nearby)**

**GRAMMAR PART A (NEGATION)**

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

*For item 1:*

**0.5 mark**: ‘ne’ before the auxiliary verb & **0.5** **mark**: ‘pas’ after the auxiliary verb

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **Il a fait ses devoirs.**  *(He did his homework.)* | Negative: **Il n'a pas fait** sesdevoirs.  *(He didn’t do his homework.)* |

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

*For item 2:*

**0.5 mark**: ‘ne’ before the verb & **0.5** **mark**: ‘pas’ after the verb

**1 mark: ‘**un’ changed to ‘de’

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | **J’ai un frère.**  *(I have a brother.)* | Negative: **Je n’ai pas de** frère.  *(I don’t have a brother)* |

**GRAMMAR PART B (VERB FORMS)**

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

**1 mark**: Correct verb form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Elles **prennent** des vacances. (are taking) | **to take** = *prendre* |
| 2. | Ma sœur **part** maintenant. (is leaving) | **to leave** = *partir* |
| 3. | Nous **revenons** de Paris en train. (come back) | **to come back** = *revenir* |
| 4. | Vous **écrivez** un livre ensemble. (write) | **to write** = *écrire* |
| 5. | On **va** au marché aujourd'hui. (are going) | **to go** = *aller* |
| 6. | Tu **portes** un uniforme. (wear) | **to wear** = *porter* |
| 7. | Nous **sommes** jeunes. (are) | **to be** = *être* |

**GRAMMAR PART C (NUMBER AGREEMENT)**

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

**1 mark**: Correct plural article

*(Note: deduct 0.5 mark for swapping from indefinite to definite article, or vice versa)*

**1 mark**: Correct plural noun form

**1 mark**: Correct plural adjective form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Sentence 1 | Sentence 2 |
| 1. | Nous cherchons **un** **animal** **dangereux**. | Nous cherchons **des animaux dangereux**. |
| 2. | Elle aime **le** **réseau** **social**. | Elle aime **les réseaux sociaux**. |

**GRAMMAR PART D (FUTURE)**

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

**1 mark**: Correct form of aller

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Tu **vas jouer** demain.  (are going to play) | **to go** *= aller*  **to play** = *jouer* |
| 2. | Vous **allez revenir** la semaine prochaine.  (are going to come back) | **to go** *= aller*  **to come back** = *revenir* |

**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 fait le ménage. | Hier, il **a fait** le ménage. |
| 2. | Tu regardes un film. | Hier, tu **as regardé** un film. |

**GRAMMAR PART F (GENDER AND NUMBER AGREEMENT, WORD ORDER)**

3 marks / item = max. **9** marks in total

**1** **mark**: Correct possessive adjective (items 1 and 2) / Correct article (item 3)

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

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

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

*item 3 = adjective – article – noun)*

Note: no points awarded for noun, as correct noun form is supplied.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Elle joue **ses** **belles** **chansons**. (her beautiful songs) | **beautiful (f.)** *= belle*  **songs** = *chanson (f.)* |
| 2. | Tu partages **ton livre** **intéressant**. (your interesting book) | **interesting** = *intéressant*  **book** = *livre (m.)* |
| 3. | Je visite **toute** **la** **famille**. (the whole family) | **the whole, all** = *tout*  **family** = *famille (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)** |
| c**aille** |
| b**on**i |
| gor**d** |
| lan**ç**on |
| **h**eurt |
| fras**e** (SFe – mark awarded if the ‘s’ is pronounced) |
| cou**s**u |
| tri**s** |
| **th**on |
| c**en**dre |
| l**y**se |
| **am**ont |
| br**è**me |
| b**ô**me |
| par**oi** |

## ****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. mon rêve
2. deu**x é**glises
3. e**n É**cosse
4. deux jardins
5. c’es**t à** gauche
6. trois montagnes
7. c’est bien
8. le**s I**taliens

## ****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. | capuchon |  | 2. | logicien |  | 3. | accaparer |  | 4. | colibri | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## ****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. autre **(other)**

2. moins **(less)**

3. l’information **(the information)**

4. le vendredi **(Friday)**

5. vous dites **(you [pl./fml] say, are saying)**

6. salut **(hi, bye)**

7. le réseau **(the network)**

8. l’examen **(the exam)**

9. aussi **(also, as)**

**VOCABULARY PART B (REGISTER)**

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

1. la mère **(la maman)**
2. vous allez **(tu vas)**

10. possible **(possible)**

11. cher **(expensive (m.)**

12. international **(international (m.)**

13. italienne **(Italian (f.)**

14. alors **(so, well, then)**

15. l’expérience **(the experience)**

16. la promenade **(the walk)**

17. espagnol **(Spanish nationality (m.)**

18. meilleur **(better (m.) [adjective])**

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

**GRAMMAR PART A (VERB PHRASES)**

Grammar focus: subject-verb agreement

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

**1 mark**: Correct verb form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Nous **entendons (hear) la musique**. | **to hear** = *entendre* |
| 2. | Elles **disent (are saying)** les phrases. | **to say** = *dire* |
| 3. | Vous **avez** **(have)** une grande maison. | **to have** = *avoir* |

**GRAMMAR PART B (INFORMATION QUESTIONS)**

Grammar foci:

i) question formation (with and without inversion)

ii) subject-verb agreement (present and past tense)

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| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **2** marks in total |
| *For item 1:*  **1** **mark**: Word order (with inversion; verb-subject)  **1** **mark**: Correct verb form |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Quand **choisissons-nous** la date ?  (**do we choose**) | **we** = nous  **to choose** = *choisir* |

|  |
| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **3** marks in total |
| *For item 2:*  **1** **mark**: word order (no inversion; subject-verb)  **1** **mark**: Correct form of *avoir*  **1** **mark**: Correct form of past participle |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | **J’ai regardé** quoi hier?  (**did I watch**) | **I** = *je*  **to watch** = *regarder* |

**GRAMMAR PART C (VERB PHRASES AND ADVERBS)**

Grammar foci:

i) adverb placement

ii) subject-verb agreement (including modal verbs)

iii) inclusion of main verb infinitive after modal verb

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| 2 marks / item = max. **2** marks in total |
| *For item 1:*  **1** **mark**: Correct placement of adverb after verb  **1** **mark**: Correct verb form (also accept célébres – no penalty for missed spelling change in the stem) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Tu **célèbres rarement** ton anniversaire.  (**rarely celebrate**) | **to celebrate** = *célébrer*  **rarely** = *rarement* |

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| --- |
| 3 marks / item = max. **3** marks in total |
| *For item 2:*  **1** **mark**: Correct placement of adverb after modal verb  **1** **mark**: Correct modal verb form  **1 mark**: Inclusion of main verb infinitive (0 marks if the verb is inflected) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Il **veut bientôt visiter** le musée.  (**wants to visit soon**) | **to want** *= vouloir*  **to visit** *= visiter*  **bientôt** *= soon* |

**GRAMMAR PART D (NEGATION)**

Grammar foci:

i) negation (ne … pas)

ii) subject-verb agreement (including modal verbs)

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

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Vous **ne** **fermez pas** les portes.  (**are not closing**) | **to close** = *fermer* |

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Je **ne** **peux** **pas** **chanter**.  (**cannot sing**) | **can, to be able to** = *pouvoir*  **to sing** = *chanter* |

**GRAMMAR PART E (ARTICLES AND MORE THAN ONE ADJECTIVE)**

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| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **4** marks in total |
| **1** **mark**: Word order  (*item 1: both adjectives after the noun; item 2: correct positioning of pre- and post-nominal adjective)*  **1 mark**:Correct article  Note: No marks are given for adjective or noun agreement as the correct forms are provided. |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Clues** |
| 1. | a well-behaved, French child = **un enfant sage (et)** **français / un enfant français (et) sage** | **child** = *enfant (m.)*  **well-behaved** = *sage*  **French** = *français* |
| 2. | the beautiful, redboat = **le beau bateau rouge** | **boat** = *bateau (m)*  **beautiful (m.)** = *beau*  **red** = *rouge* |

**GRAMMAR PART F (PAST)**

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| 1 mark / item = max. **1** marks in total |
| *For item 1:*  **1** **mark**: Correct use of ‘il y avait’ |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | **(There were) Il** **y** **avait** des oiseaux dans le jardin. | **-** |

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **2** marks in total |
| *For item 2:*  **1** **mark**: Correct form of *avoir*  **1** **mark**: Correct form of past participle |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | **(He organised) Il a organisé** une fête. | **he** = *il*  **to organise** = *organiser* |

**TOTALS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Section A: Listening | Section B: Reading | Section C: Writing | Section D: Speaking |  |
| Sounds | 20 | - | - | 27 | Grand total: 47 |
| Vocabulary | 20 | 30 | 20 | 20 | Grand total: 90 |
| Grammar | 8 | 25 | 33 | 25 | Grand total: 91 |

Use the accompanying spreadsheet to record and add up marks.