**Achievement Test – Mark Scheme**

**Y9 Term 2 Spanish**

# **SECTION A: Listening**

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

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / gap= max. **23** marks in total  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Item** | **Target response** | **Other accepted spellings/ pseudo words** |
| 1. | Trae \_ \_ \_ so y a \_ \_ itunas. | Trae **gui**so y a**ce**itunas. (2 SSC) |  |
| 2. | Pide \_ \_stillas y butifa \_ \_ a. | Pide **co**stillas y butifa**rr**a. (2 SSC) |  |
| 3. | ¿Prefieres \_ \_ ngrejo, morci \_ \_ a o bu\_ \_ \_los? | ¿Prefieres **ca**ngre**j**o, morci**ll**a o bu**ñue**los? (4 SSC)Note: give one mark for ‘ñ’ and one mark for diphthong ‘ue’ |  |
| 4. | Tengo bo \_ \_ \_ rones, anch \_ \_ s y besu \_ \_. | Tengo bo**que**rones, anch**oa**s y besu**go**. (3 SSC) |  |
| 5. | Falta una \_ \_ \_ \_ ara para la \_amburi\_a. | Falta una **cuch**ara para la **z**amburi**ñ**a. (4 SSC) |  |
| 6. | D \_ \_ ere la mantequi \_ \_ y los \_ \_ rbanzos. | Di**gi**ere la mantequi**ll**a y los **ga**rbanzos. (3 SSC) | dijiere\* |
| 7. | El \_ \_ \_ pardo no vio la \_ \_ \_ rda. | El **gue**pardo no vio la **cue**rda. (2 SSC) |  |
| 8. | La \_ \_ayaba y el boga \_ ante están con \_ \_ ladas. | La **gu**ayaba y el boga**v**ante están con**ge**lados. (3 SSC) | conjelados\*bogobante\* |

**SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE PART B (SYLLABLE STRESS AND SPELLING)**

|  |
| --- |
| 2 marks / item = max. **10** marks in total(1 mark for underlinining of the correct syllable)(1 mark for correct decision regarding accent use and position)Note: be tolerant of wrongly underlined consonants if students have underlined the stressed vowel correctly |

1. ca**rral**

2. **árido** (accent to be added to ‘a’)

3. es**cú**ter (accent to be added to ‘u’)

4. car**va**jo

5. deslomar**á** (accent to be added to second ‘a’)

**VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)**

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

(0.5 for each correct meaning ticked for polysemous words)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | head | heart | body | leg |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 2. | woman | girl | mother | wife |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 3. | noise | key | arrival | laughter |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 4. | also | still | perhaps | straight away |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 5. | moon | rain | light | key |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 6. | forty | twelve | fifty | fifteen |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 7. | star | wedding | sky | sea |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 8. | to turn on | to record | to think | to understand |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 9. | easy | back, end | loud | strong |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [x]  |
| 10. | on top | between | in front | under |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |

**VOCABULARY PART B (DEFINITIONS)**

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Germany | Cuba | park | church |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 2. | party | show | wedding | birthday |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  |
| 3. | bed | theatre | mountain | sea |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 4. | Peruvian | foreigner | indigenous, native | daughter |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 5. | September | October | November | December |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 6. | stadium | theatre | station | beach |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 7. | alive | tired | ill | young |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 8. | to argue | to sing | to shout | to translate |
| [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [x]  |
| 9. | chicken | cake | rice | egg |
| [ ]  | [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |
| 10. | sun | rain | water | climate |
| [x]  | [ ]  | [ ]  | [ ]  |

**GRAMMAR PART A (IMPERFECT)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [ ]  I am working in a bar. | [x]  I was working in a bar. |
| 2. | [x]  You are studying a lot. | [ ]  You were studying a lot. |

**GRAMMAR PART B (FUTURE INTENTION)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [x]  routine action (habit) | [ ]  future plan |
| 2. | [ ]  routine action (habit) | [x]  future plan |

**GRAMMAR PART C (VERB FORMS)**

1 mark / item = max. **11** marks in total

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | [ ]  I  | [ ]  you [plural] | [x]  they | [ ]  we |
| 2. | [ ]  you [singular] | [x]  we | [ ]  he/she | [ ]  I |
| 3. | [ ]  he/she  | [ ]  they | [x]  you [singular] | [ ]  we  |
| 4. | [x]  I OR he/she | [ ]  you [singular] | [ ]  we | [ ]  they |
| 5. | [ ]  you [singular] | [ ]  I  | [ ]  he/she | [x]  they |
| 6. | [ ]  you [singular] | [ ]  I  | [x]  you [plural] | [ ]  we |
| 7. | [ ]  I  | [ ]  he/she | [ ]  they | [x]  we |
| 8. | [ ]  he/she | [x]  you [singular] | [ ]  they | [ ]  I  |
| 9. | [ ]  I | [ ]  we | [x]  he/she | [ ]  they |
| 10. | [ ]  you [singular] | [ ]  I  | [x]  you [plural] | [ ]  they |
| 11. | [ ]  he/she | [x]  they | [ ]  you [singular] | [ ]  you [plural] |

# **SECTION B: Reading**

**VOCABULARY PART A (DEFINITIONS)**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 1. | tennis | a. un juego de niños | [ ]  |
| b. un juego de pelota | [x]  |
| c. un deporte de riesgo | [ ]  |
| d. un deporte de invierno | [ ]  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 2. | to hug | a. levantar a alguien con la pierna | [ ]  |
| b. tener a alguien entre los brazos | [x]  |
| c. tocar a alguien con la cabeza | [ ]  |
| d. pelear con alguien | [ ]  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 3. | sour | a. una palabra para describir a un dios | [ ]  |
| b. una palabra para describir un olor | [ ]  |
| c. una palabra para describir un dolor | [ ]  |
| d. una palabra para describir un sabor | [x]  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 4. | desert | a. un pueblo grande | [ ]  |
| b. una región llena de bosques | [ ]  |
| c. la piel seca | [ ]  |
| d. una zona sin lluvia | [x]  |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Word** | **Definition** |  |
| 5. | to combine | a. mezclar | [x]  |
| b. colocar  | [ ]  |
| c. mandar | [ ]  |
| d. quitar | [ ]  |

**PART B (ASSOCIATION AND COLLOCATION)**

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

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

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Para ir al castillo, tienes que caminar al centro y anunciar la plaza. |
| Unusual word: **anunciar** |
| Replacement word:  | cerrar ☐ | **cruzar** [x]  | comenzar [ ]  | mirar ☐ |
| 2. Para preparar este plato, tienes que usar ropa y carne fresca. |
| Unusual word: **ropa** |
| Replacement word:  | cocina ☐ | mesa [ ]  | sala [ ]  | **leche** [x]  |
| 3. Después de llegar a Perú en 1526, los españoles atacaron a la periodista y al rey. |
| Unusual word: **periodista** |
| Replacement word:  | verdura [ ]  | siglo ☐ | **comunidad** [x]  | oro [ ]   |
| 4. Al principio de agosto siempre aumentamos unas vacaciones divertidas en México. |
| Unusual word: **aumentamos** |
| Replacement word:  | visito ☐ | viajo ☐ | **paso** [x]  | dejo [ ]  |
| 5. Todos logramos hacer el camino peligroso a través de las compañeras y las fronteras. |
| Unusual word: **compañeras** |
| Replacement word:  | **montañas** [x]  | apenas [ ]  | experiencias ☐ | vidas ☐ |

**VOCABULARY PART C (INFERENCING)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Tienes que ser muy listo para ganar a **ajedrez.**  |  |
| **El ajedrez** is a … | a. body part | ☐ |
| b. time period, frequency | ☐ |
| c. material | ☐ |
| d. sport, game | ☒ |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Mi papá siempre corta **las** **cebollas** para la cena**.** |  |
| **La cebolla** is a type of… | a. vegetable | ☒ |
| b. feeling, emotion | ☐ |
| c. shop | ☐ |
| d. body part | ☐ |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | **Los azafatos** venden bebidas durante el viaje. |  |
| **El azafato** is a … | a. mode of transport | ☐ |
| b. special occasion | ☐ |
| c. job | ☒ |
| d. fruit | ☐ |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Tengo que **planchar** los pantalones cada domingo. |  |
| **Planchar** is a … | a. feeling, emotion  | ☐ |
| b. chore, task | ☒ |
| c. hobby | ☐ |
| d. shop | ☐ |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | Este vestido de **seda** es muy caro.  |  |
| **La seda** is a type of… | a. toy | ☐ |
| b. food | ☐ |
| c. time period, frequency | ☐ |
| d. material | ☒ |

**PART D (WORD PARTS)**

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

**1. actualidad**

Which part of this word means ‘current’? **actual**

**2. aleatoriamente**

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

**3. sensibilidad**

Which part of this word means ‘-ity’ ? **idad**

**4. apaciblemente**

Which part of this word means ‘gentle’ ? **apacible**

**GRAMMAR PART A (PRETERITE)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Compramos en el mercado... | [ ]  los sábados. (on Saturdays)[ ]  el sábado pasado. (last Saturday)[x]  Both endings are possible. |
| 2. | Recogimos basura... | [ ]  cada semana. (every week)[x]  ayer. (yesterday)[ ]  Both endings are possible. |
| 3. | Viajaron a Costa Rica... | [ ]  cada año. (each year)[x]  el año pasado. (last year)[ ]  Both endings are possible. |

**GRAMMAR PART B (PRESENT VERSUS PRETERITE)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. |  Tengo una clase de chino... | [x]  cada miércoles. (every Wednesday)[ ]  ayer. (yesterday) |
| 2. |  Estaba triste... | [ ]  todos los días. (everyday)[x]  la semana pasada. (last week) |
| 3. |  Está en el museo... | [x]  en este momento. (at the moment)[ ]  ayer. (yesterday) |
| 4. |  Tuviste un problema... | [ ]  ahora. (now)[x]  el año pasado. (last year) |
| 5. | Vas al parque…  | [x]  cada semana. (every week)[ ]  el sábado pasado. (last Saturday) |
| 6. |  Mostré la foto a Martín … | [ ]  ahora. (now)[x]  ayer. (yesterday) |

**GRAMMAR PART C (PRESENT CONTINUOUS AND MODAL VERBS)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Está ... | [x]  pintando la pared. [ ]  pintar la pared. |
| 2. | Pueden … | [ ]  entrando en el edifico.[x]  entrar en el edifico. |

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Contamos nuestras... | [ ]  euros (m.pl.) | [ ]  moneda (f.) | [x]  monedas (f.pl.) |
| 2. | Pierde su … | [x]  dinero (m.) | [ ]  entradas (f.pl.) | [ ]  perros (m.pl.) |
| 3. | Me encanta esta … | [ ]  profesor (m.) | [x]  jugadora (f.) | [ ]  libros (m.pl.) |
| 4. | Hablamos con nuestros... | [ ]  hermano (m.) | [x]  hermanos (m.pl.) | [ ]  hermanas (f.pl.) |
| 5. | Vuestro … cocina siempre. | [x]  tío (m.) | [ ]  tíos (m.pl.) | [ ]  tía (f.) |
| 6. | ¿Tus … son nuevos? | [ ]  sombrero (m.) | [ ]  casa (f.) | [x]  zapatos (m.pl.) |

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Encuentra \_\_\_\_\_ en el suelo y las recoge. | [ ]  unos relojes | [ ]  un billete | [x]  unas monedas |
| 2. | Elige \_\_\_\_\_ y lo come. | [ ]  una manzana | [x]  un pastel | [ ]  unos plátanos |

**GRAMMAR PART F (WORD ORDER)**

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | El hombre saluda a la mujer. | [x]  The man greets the woman. | [ ]  The woman greets the man. |
| 2. | Al niño lo enseña la niña.  | [ ]  The boy teaches the girl. | [x]  The girl teaches the boy. |

**GRAMMAR PART G (SUBJECT-VERB-OBJECT AGREEMENT)**

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

1. Le gusta … [ ]  las preguntas. [x]  la pregunta.

2. Me molestan … [x]  las habitaciones. [ ]  la habitación.

**GRAMMAR PART H (PERSONAL ‘A’)**

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

1.Cuidas a… [ ]  la planta (the plant) [x]  la persona (the person)

2. Olvidas … [x]  la hora (the time) [ ]  el niño (the boy)

# **SECTION C: Writing**

**VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **16** 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. Tu mamá está muy **orgullosa**. (**proud (f)**)

2. Cuando perdimos a Isabel, sentí mucha **tristeza** (**sadness**)

3. Huimos a los Estados Unidos **a pesar de** no saber la lengua. (**despite**)

4. ¿Cuándo es el **espectáculo**? (**show**)

5. Mi piso está a la **derecha** del colegio. (**right**)

6. Es muy **duro** aceptar la situación. (**hard (m)**)

7. El uso de plástico es un problema a nivel **mundial**. (**worldwide**)

8. El autor publicó alrededor de **cien** libros! (**one hundred**)

9. Vuestro amigo está **asustado**. (**scared (m)**)

10. La polícia va a **seguir** el coche enseguida. (**to follow**)

11. Mañana van a jugar **contra** los amarillos. (**against**)

12. Ellos tienen la **misma** idea. (**same (f)**)

13. ¿Vas a **charlar** en el teléfono con Sofia? (**to chat**)

14. ¿Quieres un **consejo**? (**piece of advice**)

15. Nunca hago mis **deberes** delante de la televisión. (**homework**)

15. **Ambas** chicas tienen los ojos azules. (**both (f)**)

16. Al día **siguiente** decidimos ir a casa. (**following**)

**VOCABULARY PART B (SYNONYMS)**

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

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

1. to return 1. **volver** , 2. **regresar**

2. serious 1. **serio**, 2. **grave**

3. to understand 1. **comprender**, 2. **entender**

4. to take 1. **tomar**, 2. **coger**

**GRAMMAR PART A (FUTURE)**

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

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

**1 mark** for inclusion of main verb infinitive

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | **Vais a celebrar** una fiesta. (You [pl.] are going to celebrate)  | **to go** = *ir***to celebrate** = *celebrar* |
| 2.  | **Voy a salir** con mi hermana.(I am going to go out) | **to go** = *ir***to go out** = *salir* |

**GRAMMAR PART B (PRETERITE)**

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | **Encontraron** tus llaves. (They found)  | **to find** = *encontrar* |
| 2.  | **Imprimimos** los billetes.(We printed) | **to print** = *imprimir* |
| 3. | **Tuvo** apoyo.(She had) | **to have** = *tener* |
| 4. | **Hice** una actividad en clase.(I did) | **to do** = *hacer* |
| 5. | **Fuiste** al este de Italia.(You went) | **to go** = *ir* |

**GRAMMAR PART C (IMPERFECT)**

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

Item 1:

**1 mark** for correct verb form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | **Estabas** enojado. (You were)  | **to be** = *estar* |

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

Item 2:

**1 mark** for correct verb form

**1 mark** for correct gerund form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | **Estaba** **conduciendo**. (He was driving)  | **to be** = *estar***to drive** = *conducir* |

**GRAMMAR PART D (REFLEXIVE VERBS)**

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

**1 mark** for correct verb form

**1 mark** for inclusion of reflexive pronoun before verb (0 marks if included after verb)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | **Se despierta**. (She wakes herself up.) | **to wake up** = *despertar***himself / herself** = *se* |
| 2.  | **Te presentas**. (You introduce yourself.) | **to introduce** = *presentar***yourself** = *te* |

**GRAMMAR PART E (SER AND ESTAR)**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.  | Ahora **están** tontas. (they are) |
| 2. | **Sois** agradables en general. (you [plural] are) |

**GRAMMAR PART F (DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS)**

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

**1 mark** for correct verb form

**1 mark** for inclusion of indirect object pronoun before the verb

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | **Le doy** una bebida. (I give her) | **to give** = *dar***her** = *le* |
| 2.  | **Les ofreces** comida. (You offer them) | **to offer** = *ofrecer***them** = *les* |

# **SECTION D: Speaking**

**SOUNDS OF THE LANGUAGE**

|  |
| --- |
| 1 mark / item = max. **26** marks in total (24 for SSC production, 2 for syllable stress) |
| **Symbol-sound correspondences /24**One mark is awarded for each **bold** SSC pronounced acceptably, scored as follows. This gives a total mark out of 24**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 bisyllabic words **+ 1** mark in total for correct stress in most of the bisyllabic words. **+ 0** mark if stress placement in bisyllabic 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. ***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 stress placement in bisyllabic and polysyllabic words |
| 1 | Le agrego **ci**lantro, una **h**ierba sabrosa. (ci, silent h) | 2 | * +2 marks in total for correct stress
* +1 mark for mostly right
* +0 for mostly or all wrong
 |
| 2 | **U**bicó el **r**ábano pi**ca**nte y los pi**ñ**ones. (u, word-initial r, ca, ñ) | 3 |
| 3 | La man**z**ani**ll**a y las semi**ll**as de **gi**rasol no son insípidas. (z, ll, gi) | 3 |
| 4 | **Ga**el echó n**uece**s a la ho**gue**ra. (ga, dipthong ue, ce, gue) | 4 |
| 5 | El **v**enado en la **cue**va se mantiene **qui**eto. (v, cue, qui) | 3 |
| 6 | Busca **gui**santes y **ge**latina, no **gu**sanos. (gui, ge, gu) | 3 |
| 7 | La carne es **j**u**go**sa y viene con salsa barbac**oa**. (j, go, strong vowel combination ‘oa’) | 3 |
| 8 | Cultivé albari**coque**s y pue**rr**os. (co, que, rr) | 3 |
| **Total marks** | 24 | 2 |

**VOCABULARY PART A (TRANSLATION)**

|  |
| --- |
| 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. **tocar** (to play, playing (an instrument))
2. **vais** (you go, are going (plural))
3. **la forma** (the way) (also accept ‘el camino’)
4. **barato** (cheap (m))
5. **la tierra** (the earth)
6. **enero** (January )
7. **pobre** (poor)
8. **montar** (to ride, riding)
9. **por eso** (that’s why)
10. **animar** (to cheer up, encourage)
11. **vosotros** (you (all) (m) )
12. **el arból** (the tree)
13. **único** (unique (m))
14. **la guitarra** (the guitar)
15. **cubana** (cuban (f))
16. **prohibir** (to prohibit, prohibiting)
17. **hoy en día** (nowadays)
18. **el gobierno** (the government)
19. **viejo** (old (m)) (also accept ‘antiguo’)
20. **un millón** (a million)

**GRAMMAR PART A (PRETERITE)**

Grammar focus: Preterite verb form

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

**1 mark** for correct preterite verb form

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | **Grabamos** un vídeo. (We recorded)  | **to record** = *grabar* |
| 2.  | **Permitieron** los móviles.(They allowed) | **to allow** = *permitir* |
| 3. | **Tuve** un accidente.(I had) | **to have** = *tener* |
| 4. | **Aprendió** el chino en la escuela.(She learned) | **to learn** = *aprender* |
| 5. | **Esperaste** en el parque.(You waited) | **to wait** = *esperar* |

**GRAMMAR PART B (PRESENT AND IMPEFECT CONTINUOUS)**

Grammar focus: Present continuous and imperfect continuous

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

**1 mark** for correct form of ‘estar*’* (*item 1: present tense; item 2: imperfect tense)*

**1 mark** for present continuous form of main verb

If the personal pronoun is provided, do not deduct or give marks for it. It is not required in this context, though it may still be used for emphasis.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | **Están escribiendo.** (They are writing)  | **to be** = *estar***to write** = *escribir* |
| 2. | **Estaba llorando**.(I was crying)  | **to be** = *estar***to cry** = *llorar* |

**GRAMMAR PART C (VERB FORMS, DIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS AND WORD ORDER)**

Grammar focus: Subject-verb agreement, direct object pronoun forms (lo/la), and word order

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

**1 mark** for correct verb form

**1 mark** for correct direct pronoun

**1 mark** for inclusion of direct object pronoun before verb

**Note:** be tolerant of a missing accent on ‘envía’

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | Carmen **las envía**. (sends them [feminine]) | **to send** *= enviar* |
| 2.  | El director **lo** **organiza**. (organises it [masculine]) | **to organise** = *organizar* |

**GRAMMAR PART D (MODAL VERBS)**

Grammar focus:

i) Subject-verb agreement for modal verbs and inclusion of main verb infinitive.

ii) Negation (‘no’ before conjugated verb)

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

**1 mark** for correct form of modal verb

**1 mark** for inclusion of main verb as an infinitive (0 marks if main verb is inflected)

If a personal pronoun is provided, do not deduct or give marks for it (regardless of correctness).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | **Deben tener** una razón. (They must have) | **to have to, must** = *deber***to have** = *tener* |

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

**1 mark** for correct form of modal verb

**1 mark** for inclusion of main verb as an infinitive (0 marks if main verb is inflected)

**1 mark** for inclusion of ‘no’ before modal verb

If a personal pronoun is provided, do not deduct or give marks for it (regardless of correctness).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | **No quiero cambiar** la camiseta. (I do not want to change) | **to want to** = *querer***to change** = *cambiar* |

**GRAMMAR PART E (ARTICLE AND ADJECTIVE AGREEMENT)**

Grammar focus:

i) Article agreement for gender and number.

ii) Adjective agreement for gender and number, and position (pre- or post-nominal)

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

**1 mark** for correct article

 (*0.5 mark if indefinite article used, with correct gender and number agreement*)

**1 mark** for adjective agreement

**1 mark** for correct adjective position (*item 1: post-nominal; item 2: pre-nominal*)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1.  | **la ciudad famosa** (the famous town) | **town** = *ciudad (feminine)***famous** = *famoso* |
| 2.  | **las primeras preguntas** (the first questions) | **questions** = *preguntas* *(feminine)***first** = *primero* |

**TOTALS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Section A: Listening | Section B: Reading | Section C: Writing | Section D: Speaking |  |
| Sounds | 33 | - | - | 26 | Grand total: 59 |
| Vocabulary | 20 | 24 | 20 | 20 | Grand total: 84 |
| Grammar | 15 | 25 | 22 | 26 | Grand total: 88 |

Use the accompanying spreadsheet to record and add up marks.