

---

**GCSE  
POLISH  
8688/RF**

**Paper 3 Reading Foundation Tier**

---

**Mark scheme**

**June 2024**

---

**Version: 1.0 Final**



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

No student should be disadvantaged on the basis of their gender identity and/or how they refer to the gender identity of others in their exam responses.

A consistent use of 'they/them' as a singular and pronouns beyond 'she/her' or 'he/him' will be credited in exam responses in line with existing mark scheme criteria.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from [aqa.org.uk](https://www.aqa.org.uk)

#### **Copyright information**

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Copyright © 2024 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

## Listening and Reading tests

### General principles of marking

#### Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

#### Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.

- (a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. This applies whether the answer is in English or target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.
- (b) Where a student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: – if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/make it ambiguous, **accept** – if the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.
- (c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.
- (d) Where a question has more than one **section (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.

2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.

3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.

4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.

5. .... means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.

6. In questions which are T/F? or ✓/X? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'P' for Prawda in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- (a) Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (b) Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (c) Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (d) Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted.
- (e) Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question.
- (f) Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	<b>A</b> (Czego nie jeść?)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	<b>B</b> (Kostiumy kąpielowe sezonu!)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	<b>D</b> (Wakacje w górach)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	tomato soup	soup	tomato (on its own)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	dogs			1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	physics	homework, science		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	washing up	washing (plates)/cleaning dishes	dishes on its own cleaning on its own	1

Question	Activity	Day	Mark
03.1	C (cake)	4 (plums)	2

Question	Activity	Custom	
03.2	B (bread)	3 (pepper)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	N (now)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	F (future)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	P (past)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	N (now)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.1	team game	playing in a group		2
	unpopular / less popular among girls (at school)			

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
05.2	strong body			2
	can be dangerous	dangerous sport		

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.5	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.6	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.7	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.1	P+N (positive and negative)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.2	P (positive)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
07.3	N (negative)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.1	She doesn't <u>know</u> many people.		There are not many people.	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	The streets are dark.	It is dark.		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.3	She can count on them.		Trust them	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.4	She would like more meeting places for young people.	There aren't many places to meet.		1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	<p><b>B, D, E</b> (in any order)</p> <p>(B) dla młodych.          (D) nad morzem.          (E) od zaraz.</p>	3

Question	Accept	Mark
10	<p><b>B, C, E</b> (in any order)</p> <p>(B) Kuchnia jest mała.          (C) Mieszkanie jest blisko centrum.          (E) Mieszkanie jest jasne.</p>	3

Question	Accept	Mark
11	<p><b>D, B, A, F</b> (in this order)</p> <p>(D) bo          (B) ale          (A) albo          (F) jeśli</p>	4

Question	Accept	Mark
12.1	<b>C</b> (uczył się.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.2	<b>A</b> (nie chciał martwić matki.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.3	<b>A</b> (było bardzo gorąco.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.4	<b>A</b> (pomagać rozwijać osobowość.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.1	(była) burza	błyskawice/grzmoty		2
	(jest) słonecznie / świeci słońce		chmury, on its own	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
13.2	(był) / padał śnieg	<u>odpowiedź musi dotyczyć pogody,</u> np. (było) zimno	Jedzić na sankach, zima, on its own	2
	(będzie) zimno / zimniej / oziębienie	temperatura spadnie		

Question	Polish	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
14	W wolnym czasie lubię spacerować po lesie	In my free / spare time I like to walk/walking in the forest			1
	i zbierać grzyby,	and pick/picking mushrooms,			1
	bo to mnie relaksuje.	because it relaxes me.			1
	Niestety w ostatnią niedzielę	Unfortunately, last Sunday	Sadly,		1
	złamałam nogę i teraz	I broke my leg and now			1
	muszę leżeć w łóżku przez cztery tygodnie!	I have to stay in bed for four weeks!			1
	Koleżanka przynosi mi lekcje,	My friend brings me lessons / notes from lessons/homework,			1
	opowiada, jak było w szkole	tells me how it was at school/what happened at school			1
	i mówi, że wszyscy za mną tęsknią.	and (tells me) that everyone misses me.			1

Total marks: 60