
**GCSE
SPANISH
8698/RF**

Paper 3 Reading Foundation Tier

Mark scheme

June 2024

Version: 1.0 Final



2 4 6 G 8 6 9 8 / R F / M S

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)

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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 'V' for Verdad 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	E (Publicity)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	F (Ticket sales)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	D (Lighting and special effects)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.4	C (Hair and make-up)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.1	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.2	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.3	NM (not mentioned in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
02.4	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	A (They are hungry.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	C (They earned less.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	A (Crime)	1

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.1	Antonio	To be outside	To work in the fresh air (He) prefers it outdoors	Because of the fresh air (<i>no verb</i>)	1
Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.2	Juan	Firefighter	Fireman		1

Question		Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.3	Sofía (Job) Sofía (Reason)	Journalist To work from home	Journalism / Reporter To work remotely		1 1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.1	B (is called.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.2	A (pretty.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.3	A (abroad.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	P (past)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	N (now)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.3	F (future)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	P (past)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
07.1	(If) it rains (To) get out of the rain	Rain (To) keep dry		1
07.2	Do not bring/take them		Leave them at home / inside	1
07.3	Pick up (the) rubbish	Collect litter Clear (up / away) (the) rubbish Clean up / away (the) litter Tidy up / away (the) rubbish	Throw away the rubbish (in the bin)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	E (leaving school.)	1
08.2	D (getting ready for a summer trip.)	1
08.3	C (getting exam results.)	1
08.4	F (organising a gap year.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.1	F (The dangers of online gaming)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.2	E (Online shopping)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.3	A (Bullying on social networks)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09.4	C (How to use technology for your homework)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
10	In any order A (carne) B (fruta) D (pescado)	3
11.1	D (Dónde)	1
11.2	B (Cuándo)	1
11.3	C (Cuánto)	1
11.4	E (Qué)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.1	(las) tiendas solidarias		tiendas (on its own)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.2	ropa de moda		ropa (on its own)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.3	(una) chaqueta de cuero		(una) chaqueta (on its own)	1

Question	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12.4	(a) mitad de precio		mitad (on its own)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.1	B (le gusta mucho.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.2	B (irritada.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.3	C (con dificultad.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.4	B (preocupada.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14.1	E (Enrique)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14.2	C (Carlos)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
14.3	D (Diego)	1

Question	Spanish	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
15	El instituto de David hace	David's school does / do			1
	mucho para proteger	a lot to protect			1
	el medio ambiente.	the environment.			1
	Los estudiantes tienen que reciclar todo	(The) students have to recycle everything	(The) pupils must recycle everything	(The) students recycle everything	1
	y no malgastan energía.	and (they do) not waste energy.			1
	En octubre David va a pasar una semana	In October David is going / goes to spend a / the week	In October David will pass/is passing a / the week	In October David spends / spent a week In October Davis is going to go / stay for a week	1
	en un laboratorio moderno	in a / the modern laboratory	at a / the modern lab to a / the modern lab		1
	porque quiere aprender	because he wants to learn		because he would like to learn	1
	sobre productos químicos.	about chemical products.	about chemicals.		1

Total marks	60
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