

Indicative Content Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCE AS Level In Spanish (8SP0) Paper 3 Speaking

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2019
Publications Code 8SP0_3A_1906_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2019

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Indicative content is not exhaustive. Students should be rewarded for any valid response and may draw on a range of relevant ideas or opinions.

Task 1 stimulus SP1

Question	Indicative content
number	
1	 Spain needs to support families with more than 5 children. It is important, for economic reasons, to encourage large familes. Spain has a low birth rate and high ageing population.
2	The FEFN supports large families across the country with food and education .
3	Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Agree: Next to the traditional Spanish model of the family, made up of married couples with their biological children, we find families without children, families with adopted children, families formed by couples without matrimonial bond or by same-sex couples, as well as single-parent, reconstructed or transnational families. In 2005 Spain became the fourth European Country to pass the law for same sex marriages. Disagree: In the last decade there has been an increase of 78% of single mothers raising their children, but there is still a trend towards exclusion and economic insecurity, which leaves these mothers and their families in a position of socioeconomic inequality.
	There is less opportunity and lower pay for single parent families.

4 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:

- In the last 20 or 30 years, Spain has witnessed an extraordinary evolution in the concept of traditional family, while, in the past, paid work was (a matter) for men and domestic tasks for women. Today the modern Spanish family is based on the division of roles and tasks shared between the spouses.
- The traditional model of Spanish family, made up of married couples with biological children, coexist with families without children, families formed by couples without matrimonial ties or by same-sex couples, as well as single-parent, blended families etc.
- The divorce law has challenged traditional family values, by going against the teaching of the Roman Catholic Church.
- Is has brought division into Spanish society eg.
 Legalisation of same sex marriage, provoked
 demonstrations from more traditional elements of
 the society.

Task 1 stimulus SP2

Question	Indicative content
number	malcative content
2	 There is a lower divorce rate in Spain than in other European countries. Divorce has been legal for 38 years in Spain and yet, it has taken time to be accepted. The trend is supported by statistics. Whilst in the past there was a need to provide reasons for the divorce, such as abandonment of the home or proven infidelity, nowadays that is not necessary.
3	Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Agree:
	The Catholic Church does not recognis divorce and is very influential in Spain. Over the last 20 years Spain has changed from being an overwhelmingly Catholic society to one where church does not play a relevant part. Disagree:
	Although church marriages are still a Spanish tradition. some marriages fail, but before divorce was legal, it was not easy to separate.
4	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: The role of women is perhaps the most meaningful change in Spanish social values, which, in turn, is related to the nature of the family. One significant indicator is the changing place of women in the work force. In the past, women rarely entered the job market. However, by the late 1970s, 22 percent of the country's adult women had a paid job. From the rigid and suffocating morality of the Franco regime and the strictures of the powerful Roman Catholic Church, Spain has become one of the world's most socially progressive nations. In 2005 it became only the third country in Europe to legalize same-sex marriages. In Franco era regime a married woman could not even apply for a passport or sign a contract without

her husband's permission. Today female university students outnumber male undergraduates and women hold 40 percent of the seats in parliament.

Question	Indicative content
number	indicative content
1	 The glass ceiling still exists for women in many Spanish businesses Only 17% of companies employ women in their executive roles, among them Telefónica, Repsol and Banco Santander. 48 % of working women have accessed higher education, whereas the majority of men in managerial roles have studied less.
2	To gain promotion and improve their job opportunities, women need more qualifications than men.
3	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Both texts are about opportunities for women in the workplace The second text is more optimistic about the future for women at work.

4 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:

- Many young people are angry with the country's corrupt politicians, and are unable to pursue rewarding careers in their own country.
- Despite three-and-a-half years of GDP growth at one of the fastest rates in the eurozone, Spain still has the second highest unemployment rate in the EU, at 18 per cent.
- Many move abroad to find better work because more than 40 per cent of Spaniards aged between 16 and 25 are without jobs, while others struggle on temporary contracts with low salaries.

Task 1 stimulus SP4

Question	Indicative content
number 1	 the average salary in Spain is 1300 per calendar month. In the last 8 years, the number of Spaniards earning less than 1000 euros a month has risen. Even graduates are not guaranteed a well paid job.
2	Spanish workers known as "mileuristas", have to struggle to get by. They live from hand to mouth, and have to make important decisions about how to make ends meet.
3	Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Agree: During Spain's decade-long building boom many young people dropped out of school to get well-paid work on building sites or in the services sector. But when the property bubble collapsed in 2008, sending the Spanish economy into a tailspin, these jobs dried up, leaving thousands of young people out of work and without education. Disagree: It is not their fault, it is down to the economic crisis which started in 2008. Unemployment rate has been consistently high since then both for young and older population.
4	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Spain does not offer high-quality apprenticeship schemes and short-term vocational training as happens in other European nations e.g. Germany or UK. Young Spanish people, currently known as the lost generation, are the least hopeful but the most highly qualified generation in Spain, and they have to travel abroad to find work and opportunities.

Graduates have little hope of employment after graduation, as the few jobs that are available, require previous experience.	
---	--

Task 1 stimulus SP5

Question	Indicative content
number	
1	 Mass tourism brings economic benefits to the country, although there are warnings that this model is unsustainable. The use of seasonal contracts is highly criticised by experts and workers in the sector. Experts recommend extending the tourist season.
2	 Workers are hired only in the summer months under unsatisfactory conditions.
3	Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:
	Agree:
	 The government relies too much on mass tourism and is unwilling to relinquish the economic benefits of it. The autonomous governments, companies, NGOs and local communities need to unite in order to achieve the right balance between economic development, green growth, and protection of their natural and cultural assets. Disagree: New types of tourism are being promoted aiming to protect the environment. In some tourist centres numbers of visitors are being limited to minimise the effect on the environment for example The Alhambra.
4	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Cultural tourism is being promoted by local govenments to appreciate the culture and landscape of the country eg. El Camino de Santiago promotes environmentally friendly means of transport.

Task 1 stimulus SP6

Question	Indicative content
number	
1	 People who care about the environment at home want to do the same on holiday. They want environmentally friendly activities, food and accommodation. Now there is a digital portal that has become the meeting point of many companies that care about offering more sustainable tourism experiences.
2	Through the digital portal, Ecovamos helps tourists find and enjoy more environmentally aware and sustainable tourist destinations.
3	Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:
	 Agree: There are many examples showing the consequences of excessive tourism e.g. On the Costa de Almeria, many foreigners were duped into buying properties built by illegal developers who did not have planning permission. Many of the illegal villas are scheduled for demolition. Disagree: The Costa del Azahar, north of Valencia, is an unspoiled region cloaked in citrus and fig orchards with family-friendly shallow waters and strict building codes designed to regulate development.
Q4	 Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example: Almost one sixth of the Spanish economy is linked to tourism and to its successful operation. Due to the influx of foreign tourists, this represents an economic sector that is highly significant for Spain. During the economic crisis, tourism proved to be the driving force for growth and has helped Spain to recover.

The development of affordable package holidays led to the boom of tourism in Spain and to its dependence on this sector.	
--	--

Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE Spanish Advanced Subsidiary 2019

Paper 3: Speaking Task 2 - Indicative Content

Indicative content is not exhaustive. Students should be rewarded for any valid response and may draw on a range of relevant ideas or opinions.

Task 2 stimulus SP7

Indicative content

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the popularity of one or more types of Hispanic music.

- Hispanic music seems to be popular because the rythms invites people to dance eg. Salsa, Flamenco, Tango.
- Hispanic music is often associated with popular festivals eg. La sardana
- Some Hispanic music carries negative messages eg. Reggaeton; which originated in Puerto Rico, can often be derogatory towards women.
- Despite the controversy, reggaeton slowly gained acceptance as part of Puerto Rican culture— helped, in part, by politicians who began to use reggaeton in election campaigns to appeal to younger voters.

Task 2 stimulus SP8

Indicative content

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the success and talent of one Hispanic artist.

- E.g. Shakira is the perfect combination of talent, beauty and intellect, not only is she a great singer but is also a model and a record producer. However, it is also difficult for some artists who only have one skill and cannot have such a big impact as Shakira has done.
- In 1997, Shakira founded the Fundación Pies Descalzos (Barefoot Foundation), a Colombian charity that aims to help poor children in Colombia attend school.

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the social/ political influence of one Hispanic artist or band.

- Joan Manuel Serrat, is a Spanish musician, singer-songwriter, recording artist, and performer. He is considered one of the most influential figures of modern, popular music in both the Spanish and Catalan languages.
- More than 20 artists, including Spanish pop idol Antonio Orozco and rock group Estopa, have collectively recorded an updated version of Joan Manuel Serrat's poetic classic "Mediterráneo" to bring attention

to the current plight of refugees in the Mediterranean.

Indicative content

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the popularity of digital media to access news in the Hispanic society.

- The sale and availability of Spanish newspapers continues to decrease, leaving the public dependent on online newspapers which are not accessible in print.
- Mexico is one of Latin America's biggest internet markets. Newspapers remain a distant second choice for news in most Hispanic countries. At the same time, online news sources are steadily gaining in popularity across the Americas.

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the the importance of regional news papers in the Hispanic world.

Indicative content

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the influence of soap operas in the Hispanic world.

- Hispanic society is presented with social issues reflecting on the daily life of the society. The Hispanic society is glued to these programmes.
 For an hour, six times a week, people across Latin-American can forget about their sorrows, fears, personal problems - and embrace a wonderful love story that works as a balm for their souls.
- Some telenovelas, have pushed the boundaries a bit further and deal with issues that before were considered taboo. E.g *Yo soy Betty la fea, Amar en tiempos revueltos etc*.

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the themes included in the soap operas of the Hispanic world.

- For some people, telenovela is like their own life, a continuing process that
 creates a feeling of belonging and identity. hispanic soap dramas are
 stereotypical, over the top and melodramatic and also highly
 successful. Traditionally, most telenovelas tend to reproduce the same
 idea: one couple falls in love and must fight disapproval and obstacles,
 until they end up together.
- More controversial events are being included in Mexican telenovelas and that is a new trend eg. Mi corazón es tuyo. They have featured
 homosexuality, having a child with special needs, abortion, and sex
 before marriage. In a very Catholic society, for many, these are
 controversial themes to deal with on public television at prime time.

Indicative content

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the attitude of Hispanics towards their fiestas.

- The once unquestioned popularity of Bull fighting is now being challenged by many Spaniards on the grounds of animal rights.
- The celebration of Moros y Cristianos is deemed by some to be incompatible with a modern multicultural society .

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the changes to traditional Hispanic fiestas.

- The celebration of Christmas now includes Papa Noel.
- Bull fighting has been banned in Barcelona and the Canary Islands due to increased public pressure.

Indicative content

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the importance of family traditions in the hispanic world.

- Families are still regarded as the most important unit in Hispanic societies. Many families celebrate important occasions regardless of cost. Eg. Las quinceañeras celebrated in South American countries.
- Traditions are important to Hispanic families, important celebrations bring the generations together Eg. La Nochebuena.

Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the costs associated with celebration of Hispanic festivals.

- Many town councils have reduced expenditure on local festivals. Eg. the decision not to have a Belén in Gandía.
- It is justified because festivals bring in tourism Eg. Semana Santa en Sevilla.