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Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2018

Pearson Edexcel Level 3 GCE
In Spanish (8SP03) Paper 01
Speaking

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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.

Task 1 stimulus SP1

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 number	Indicative content
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Spanish family has experienced changes, increasing unemployment has reduced opportunities for independence amongst young people and has delayed the decision to start a family. • Although women get married at the age of 32, men tend to marry at 34. Young couples are choosing to live together rather than to get married. • Young couples are having children at a later age and are having fewer children.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the last 30 years, the average age to get married has increased (<i>32 for women and 34 for men</i>).
3	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <p>Agree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45% of Spanish men get more involved with the household chores. • According to the <i>Ley de igualdad</i> (2007) all married men should contribute 50 % of the household chores. <p>Disagree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to <i>Instituto de la mujer</i>, women spend 6 hrs a day on average looking after the home and children whilst men spend an average of 2 hrs and 20 mins.
4	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same sex marriages have been legal in Spain since 2005 • Since the death of Franco in 1975, women have entered the labour market, more are putting off having children until later. • Couples in Spain are less likely to get married than before, only 56% compared to 75% in the 80s. In addition, the divorce rate has doubled over the last decade in Spain. • In 2006 Spain reached the highest adoption rate in the world.

Task 1 stimulus SP2

Question number	Indicative content
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Spain, only 20% of under 30's can leave home, due to a lack of affordable housing worsened by the current economic crisis. • Leaving the family home and getting a job, marks the start of adult life but because young Spaniards cannot easily find a job, they cannot afford to live independently.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because there is a lack of social housing or rental opportunities, young people cannot fly the nest.
3	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <p>Agree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is part of the Spanish culture for grandparents to support their family. 50 % of grandparents undertake childcare daily. • In Spain child care can cost around a quarter of an average salary. <p>Disagree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The retirement age has risen because Spanish people must work longer to claim their full pension. (35 -40 years) • Some Spanish grandparents are unhappy about the expectations and reject the idea of what is called <i>abuelo-guardería</i>.
4	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of grandparents is better recognised today. On July 26th, Spain celebrates Grandparents Day. • Given the higher rate of divorce in Spain, blended families are more common, bringing new challenges to all members of the family. • The relationships between young people and grandparents have remained strong and may have been strengthened by the fact that Spanish mothers are more likely to be in full time employment.

Task 1 stimulus SP3

Question number	Indicative content
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 2016 retirement age will increase by a month per year. • By 2027, those who have worked more than 38 years and six months, will retire at 65. • Others will retire at 67.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This means that Spaniards will have to work longer in order to support the social services in the country as a consequence of the economic crisis.
3	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <p>Agree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Spain <i>Los funcionarios</i> have had their salary reduced as a direct result of the recession. • As a result of the economic situation many skilled young Spaniards have emigrated to find work-<i>fuga de cerebros</i>. <p>Disagree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployment figures have always been high and uncertain in Spain. The labour market has always favoured <i>los contratos eventuales</i>, especially since Aznar's government in the 90s. • The seasonal nature of working in the tourist industry is a constant.
4	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <p>Agree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many more women enter higher education than previously (54 % of undergraduates are women). This has enabled them to be represented at all levels in the work place. • Paid paternity leave in Spain has increased to 16 weeks to give men parity with women, under new measures agreed by parliament. <p>Disagree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people are particularly affected by economic crisis which has created the ni-nis culture, whereby 25% of young people, aged between 15-28 do not work nor do they attend any educational institution. Around 50 % of young people are unemployed.

Task 1 stimulus SP4

Question number	Indicative content
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spanish women do not have the same opportunity to dedicate time to their professional life as Spanish men do. • The deep-rooted patriarchy and influence of religion are the main obstacles to the professional advancement of women • <i>The need of more than one salary in a household, amongst other social changes, meant that more women can go back to work.</i>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family planning and the development of domestic appliances has made it easier for women to return to work. At the same time the socio-economic situation requires women to earn a salary.
3	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <p>Agree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working Spanish women spend as much time on family responsibilities as they do at work, unlike their male partners. • The economic crisis requires both parents to earn a salary, yet men are not contributing equally at home. <p>Disagree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Spain, paternity leave law, has brought changes to the stigma of inequality and there are more house husbands in modern Spanish society. • Since 2005 Spain has drawn up a contract in civil ceremonies which obliges men to share household chores and the care of children and elderly family members.
4	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <p>Agree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The salary gap between Spanish men and women is 23% according to a report from the Unión general de trabajadores (UGT) • Spain ranks 6th highest in the EU in terms of salary gap between men and women. <p>Disagree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government employees (<i>funcionarios del Estado</i>) receive equal pay for equal work.

Task 1 stimulus SP5

Question number	Indicative content
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism in Spain has extended from the beach to the shops. Tourists are now going to some Spanish cities mainly for shopping. • 40% of tourists have travelled to go shopping • Madrid and Barcelona are particularly popular for shopping (In the top 10)
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitors value the quality of their shops, convenience and the cities' culture.
3	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <p>Agree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beach holidays in Spain will always be popular especially for travellers from northern Europe. (Climate/cost/accessibility) • Infrastructure is planned as a long-term investment. <p>Disagree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been a rise in other forms of tourism e.g. cultural, ecotourism, and rural tourism. • Despite the benefits of beach tourism in Spain, it can also cause more damage than benefits e.g. property speculation and environmental issues.
4	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient infrastructure in some towns or cities e.g. <i>El Camino de Santiago, Barcelona, Pamplona.</i> • Changing the image of Spain as an all-inclusive mass tourist destination e.g. Benidorm. • Promoting several types of tourism e.g. adventure holidays.

Task 1 stimulus SP6

Question number	Indicative content
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable tourism is based on respect for local communities. • Tourists want to visit new places without harming the environment. • Spanish companies are working to meet this demand.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourists avoid international restaurant chains and/or they prefer the traditional and local food.
3	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <p>Agree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The tourist industry must encourage responsible tourism in order to support the economy. • The natural resources should not be destroyed or damaged; there should be tougher controls in the industry regarding environmental issues. <p>Disagree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorities, residents and visitors are all responsible for the natural environment. • Tourists should be aware of the impact of their actions, however small, on the environment.
4	<p>Accept any plausible personal response/opinion with justification, for example:</p> <p>Harm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Spain water is scarce due to low rainfall in the summer and so meeting the water needs of tourism and irrigation for farming/ agriculture is a challenge. • In Spain houses are more expensive by the coast, almost too expensive for locals, who must move inland where property is cheaper. <p>Benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large numbers of tourists visit Spain every year which benefits the economy and provides employment. • Spain promotes its heritage and culture

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 origins of one or more types of Hispanic music. E.g. *Cuban Salsa has been influenced by African rhythms brought to Cuba by African slaves.*
- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the popularity of one type of Hispanic music. E.g. *Flamenco remains a popular style of music across all ages because it can be considered a symbol of Spanish identity.*

Task 2 stimulus SP8

Indicative content

- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the social/ political message of one Hispanic artist or band. E.g. the trend of music and lyrics in concerts with social messages continues to be very popular within the Hispanic society. Bands such as Maná from México, Juanes from Colombia, have all organised peace concerts around the world, promoting peace and showing awareness of poverty and the damage caused to the planet by human actions around the world.
- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the social/ political impact of one Hispanic artist or band. E.g. Hispanic artists are amongst the most committed musicians to work for the wellbeing of street children, eg. Shakira and her organisation “Pies descalzos”. ‘La Oreja de Van Gogh’ promotes awareness of social issues such as girls denied education, fight against terrorism, in 2004, the sales of their song “March 11” were donated to the victims affected by the Madrid train terrorist attack.

Task 2 stimulus SP9

Indicative content

- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the influence of internet in the daily life of the Hispanic society. E.g. The international Telecommunications Union (ITU) estimates that in 2009 there were 144.5 million internet users in South America, 6.4 million in Central America. Since 2010 WhatsApp has invaded Spain, 98% of smartphones have this application and 58% of users use it daily. Digital newspapers, from the Hispanic world, El País, El Universal, Clarín are accessed by most Hispanic countries.
- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the positive and negative effects of internet in the Hispanic society. E.g. Positive: internet has developed and changed the life of Hispanic society, listening to radio on line or watching T.V on line has become almost part of daily routines for most Hispanics. There have been organised campaigns to create a forum, to fight corruption or social injustice via internet. Negative: Some elderly Hispanic people may find themselves excluded from the virtual world of internet, 300 million habitants in Latin American do not have access to internet.

Task 2 stimulus SP10

Indicative content

- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the most popular T.V programmes from the Hispanic world. Hispanic society is presented with social issues reflecting on the daily life of the society, programmes such as E.g. Yo soy Betty la fea, Cuéntame cómo pasó, Sálvame, Gran hermano, La voz, Acapulco shore. The influence of TV via internet has changed the way Hispanic society watches TV. On demand TV series such as Narcos, La Reina del sur present social issues in the Hispanic world.
- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the impact of television in the daily life of the Hispanic world. E.g. Most Hispanic families will gather together to watch TV. One of the main reasons for this, is the unsustainable economic growth of some Latin-American countries, resulting in “La cultura del Ocio” and in the absence of any other alternatives T.V programmes fill in any gaps with any kind of entertainment.

Task 2 stimulus SP11

Indicative content

- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the main cultural aspects of a Hispanic Fiesta. E.g. Across the Hispanic world, religious festivals are an essential part of national identity and culture. Hispanic Fiestas are undoubtedly representing the identity of the region, La Tomatina celebrated since 1945. Los San Fermines, held in Pamplona dates back to the middle ages, Las Fallas de Valencia or the day of the death in México. It dates to pre-Colombian era where skulls of dead ancestors were preserved and brought out on this day to symbolise their death and rebirth.
- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the relevance of Fiestas in the modern Hispanic society. E.g. Both in Spain and Latin America “fiestas and traditions” are an essential part of the society. Every region has a unique celebration mostly linked to religious beliefs and the commemoration of the Patron Saint. Through generations these Fiestas have maintained its traditions and continue to promote its’ cultural identity.
Barranquilla Carnival is claimed to be the second largest in the world after Rio de Janeiro. Owing to the importance of the Barranquilla Carnival to Colombian culture, UNESCO declared it an Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Task 2 stimulus SP12

Indicative content

- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the investment required in the celebration of a regional fiesta E.g. The investment required to celebrate the fiesta requires the authorities to invest some of the tax payer’s money. For the Fallas, to create los ninots take a year to make and a whole industry is dedicated to their design, fabrication, transportation and erection, and many of these huge constructions can cost in excess of 100,000 euros. On the final night of the fiesta, at around midnight, these amazing and expensive statues are burnt down. Some argue that this money could be wisely invested in education or health services.
- Candidates are expected to respond showing knowledge and understanding of the benefits of the celebration of a Fiesta to the local community. E.g. Fiestas and celebrations support the economy of the region, it creates jobs for the residents and promotes the region to visitors and the world. In Mexico, 21 thousand hectares are destined to the cultivation of cempazúchil flower in which 7,000 tons are produced annually and the main producer is the state of Puebla that contributes with 81% of the total production and benefits to the local economy.