



GCSE ITALIAN 8633/RF

Paper 3 Reading Foundation Tier

Mark scheme

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Version: 1.0 Final



2 2 6 G 8 6 3 3 / 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.

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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 Vero 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	C (Music)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	F (Watching TV)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	D (Playing sport)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	A small flat	a flat	Together	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	Her sister	Lisa	brother mum	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	Her mum/mother	mum	Brother	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.4	Go for walks	go for walks (together) OR go walking	anything else go out	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	A C (in any order) A (Avoids sugary foods) C (Eats plenty of vegetables)	2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	E F (in any order) E (Has given up fast food) F (Plays sport)	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.1	always turns the lights off	turns the lights off closes the lights	tries to save electricity (not specific enough)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.2	turns the tap off when cleaning her teeth	turns the tap off	doesn't waste it	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.3	she puts rubbish in separate containers	doesn't put all the rubbish in together etc	she recycles (just repeating the question)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
04.4	she goes by bicycle/likes to go by bicycle	doesn't like to waste natural resources	she walks	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.1	L (Livia)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.2	S (Salvo)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.3	A (Andrea)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05.4	S (Salvo)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.1	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.2	T (true)	1

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

Question	Accept	Mark
06.4	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.5	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.6	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
06.7	NT (not in the text)	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	Straightaway	now don't wait today	1 June–30 September Easter to Christmas any other specific time	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.2	activities are organised for children (for the whole family)	<p>there are outdoor activities (which are organised)</p> <p>children can feed the animals</p> <p>there are swimming lessons</p>	<p>you can taste wine (specifies this is for grown-ups)</p> <p>it's for the whole family (not specific enough)</p>	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.3	in the countryside	<p>NEAR towns in Tuscany</p> <p>near Siena/Arezzo</p> <p>in Tuscany</p>	<p>IN Siena/Arezzo/Cortona</p> <p>in Paradise</p>	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
08.4	it says you can stay in winter/they are happy to welcome you at Christmas	come and celebrate Christmas with us	it says so in the text	1

Question	Accept	Mark
09	<p>A C F (in any order)</p> <p>A (Cuoco)</p> <p>C (Meccanico)</p> <p>F (Traduttore)</p>	3

Question	Accept	Mark
10	B C D (in any order) B (Fare i compiti) C (Il bullismo) D (I mezzi pubblici)	3

Question	Accept	Mark
11	E D B C (in this exact order) E (sono) D (insieme) B (buonissima) C (calcio)	4

Question	Accept	Mark
12.1	B (al lavoro)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.2	A (ogni giorno)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.3	B (fa freddo)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
12.4	C (in ritardo)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.1	F (futuro)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.2	O (ora)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.3	F (futuro)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
13.4	P (passato)	1

Question		Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
14	Il mio amico Paolo	My friend Paolo	Paolo my friend	Paolo (missing 'my friend')	1
	è molto sportivo	is very sporty	is extremely sporty / athletic	is sporty (missing 'very')	1
	e ogni fine settimana	and every weekend	and at weekends / at the end of the week	last weekend; anything other than it being a regular event	1
	andiamo al parco	we go to the park	we both go to the park (ie both here rather than below)	I go to the park (wrong person); we go (missing 'to the park')	1
	vicino a casa sua	near his house	near where he lives	Nearby	1
	per giocare a calcio insieme.	to play football together.	so we can play football together; to play football (if together was put in chunk 4) in order to play football together	to play football (missing together either here or in chunk 4); and <u>we play</u> football together (not the feeling of intention by use of the infinitive)	1
	Però, durante le mie vacanze	However, during my holidays	During my holidays, however Over my holidays, however	During my holidays (missing 'however')	1
	non sono uscito	I didn't go out	I did not go out	I couldn't go out	1
perché faceva troppo freddo.	because it was too cold.	because the weather was too cold as it was too cold	because it was cold (missing 'too' or spelt "to cold"). as I was cold (must be about the weather)	1	

[9 marks]