

Examiners' Report Principal Examiner Feedback

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Japanese (1JA0) Paper 1F: Listening and Understanding in Japanese

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

Grade Boundaries

Grade boundaries for all papers can be found on the website at: https://qualifications.pearson.com/en/support/support-topics/results-certification/grade-boundaries.html

Summer 2019
Publications Code 1JA0_1F_1906_ER
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2019

Introduction

The examination consists of 14 questions to be answered in 30 minutes. There is an additional 5 minutes' reading time before the examination starts. The total mark for the paper is 50.

Question 1

Question required students to choose which career each speaker was intending to pursue. Most students answered this question well, being able to match up $\forall \forall \neg \neg$ with football and so on.

Question 2

Students were required to listen to some statements about visiting a friend's house and choose the correct statement in a multiple-choice format. Students generally understood the number in (i) well, but the direction words in (iii) proved harder.

Question 3

Students were required to complete a grid indicating which speaker engaged in which type of environmental protection activity. On the whole students found this exercise difficult, possibly because both the topic of environmental protection and the question type are new to this specification.

Question 4

Students were required to complete a grid matching the type of television programme with the day on which it was broadcast. Again in general this question proved challenging for students: there was some confusion over days of the week, and in addition, the question type may have been unfamiliar to students.

Question 5

Students were required to answer in English short answer questions about a school day. Most students were able to answer 'music' for (d) as the subject the speaker had on Wednesday period 1. The word \div in (c) appeared less familiar to students.

Question 6

Students were required to complete sentences concerning future ambitions using options they had been given on the examination paper. Students were generally good at (a), taking photographs, but they found it harder to work out the inference that 'giving money to people in Africa' was equivalent to helping other countries.

Question 7

This question was about studying English, and students were required to choose three correct statements from a set of seven statements. Students generally seemed to know the word 歌 for song, but often erroneously guessed 'studying at a foreign university.'

Question 8

Students were required to answer questions in English from a boy making a thank you speech. (c) was well answered, with most students able to identify a bank as the place of his mother's work. Most students found (b) hard, often writing that his sister helped him with his homework or studying. The spelling of clarinet in (a) also proved problematic.

Question 9

Students were required to listen to an announcement in a shopping centre and choose the correct answer in a multiple choice format. The vocabulary support provided by the multiple choice options seemed to help, and they generally did well on this question.

Question 10

Students were required to answer questions in English about plans for a winter holiday. Students were generally able to answer (a) correctly, writing study or homework. Many students erroneously put 'go to a hot spring' (which was one of the possible answers to (b)) against (c).

Question 11

Students listened to an announcement about an international sports match and were required to complete sentences by choosing from a set of words. Part (a) was generally well answered. In part (c) some students lost the mark as they wrote 'bus', which was not on the list of options offered to them.

Question 12

Students were required to choose three correct statements from a set of seven, having heard a girl talk about her hometown in Shikoku. This question was generally well answered.

Question 13

Students were required to write short answers in English about a new mobile phone the speaker had just purchased. (b), videos, proved to be the easiest question: many students were also able to answer (a) correctly, writing that the phone was small or having a good design. Parts (c) and (d) proved harder: students may not have been tuned in to listening for 'money' vocabulary such as 'free' in the context of a mobile phone.

Question 14

Students had to complete statements about various teachers. (a) which required simple recognition of the word $\mathfrak{B}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{L}\mathfrak{S}\mathfrak{l}$ was generally well answered, but (c) and (d) which involved a negative proved more challenging for students.

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at 80 Strand, London, WC2R 0RL, United Kingdom