

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Modern Hebrew 3676

3676/S Speaking

Mark Scheme

2005 examination - June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' 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.

SPEAKING TESTS

PART ONE

1 Principles of Marking

- 1.1 The Speaking Tests are marked in accordance with the Criteria for Assessment, given on subsequent pages of this booklet.
- 1.2 Part 2 of the mark scheme, gives written details of suggested marks for possible utterances made by candidates in the role-playing situations. This guidance obviously cannot cover all possibilities and should be used in conjunction with the Criteria for Assessment.
- 1.3 No allowance can be made for poor teacher conduct of the Tests. You can only assess what you hear.

2 Mechanics of Marking

Please ensure that the grids on the Examiner's Detailed Mark Sheet are completed accurately. Please conform to the layout shown in the exemplar Mark Sheet given in this booklet. Please note in particular that the Presentation & Discussion and the Conversation marks should be recorded in order: Communication, Spontaneity & Fluency, Range & Complexity, and Pronunciation and Accuracy.

Role–plays 1 - 6	$4 \ge 4 = 16 \div 2 =$	8
Presentation & Discussion		12
Conversation		20
	Maximum Total	40

3 Role-playing Situations

- 3.1 You must mark role-plays in accordance with the criteria given in this booklet and with Part 2 of the mark scheme. You should also note the following information.
- 3.2 Material shown in brackets in the mark scheme may not need to be produced by the candidate. If it is produced incorrectly it may or may not affect the mark awarded, depending on its effect on the message conveyed. If produced it cannot be ignored. **All language produced by the candidate must be marked.**
- 3.3 You should not penalise the candidate for the same mistake either of vocabulary, structure or pronunciation twice in one role-play. (This may be shown as n.f.p. [no further penalty] in Part 2 of the mark scheme).
- 3.4 If the teacher supplies **key** vocabulary, whether requested or not by the candidate, award no marks for the response, or, if a split response is identified in the detailed mark scheme, for that part of the response.
- 3.5 You should award no marks where a teacher repeats a question after the candidate has given a **complete** and **incorrect** answer. However, if a candidate's response shows that he/she has moved to another utterance, the teacher should go back and try to elicit the omitted response.
- 3.6 It is possible that the candidate's answers will not be produced in the order anticipated. This is quite legitimate. You should enter your marks on the Mark Sheet in the order in which the responses occur in the mark scheme.

4 Presentation & Discussion and Conversation

- 4.1 You must the Presentation & Discussion and the Conversation in accordance with the criteria in this booklet. You should also note the following information.
- 4.2 The Presentation & Discussion are marked separately from the Conversation. You must assess, and award marks for, each of the four categories separately -Communication, Spontaneity & Fluency, Range & Complexity, Pronunciation & Accuracy. - for the Presentation & Discussion and then again for the Conversation. N.B. In the Presentation & Discussion the mark for Spontaneity and Fluency is awarded on the basis of the Discussion element only.
- 4.3 If the Presentation or Discussion is missing, a maximum of 2 marks can be awarded for Communication.
- 4.4 You may need to listen to each candidate more than once, especially in the early stages of your marking to ensure that you are marking each category individually.
- 4.5 The mark for Spontaneity and Fluency is not limited by the Communication mark, **except** when the Communication mark is 0. In this case the mark for Spontaneity and Fluency will also be 0.

4.6

Communication	Range & Complexity Mark	Pronunciation & Accuracy
Mark		Mark
0	0	0
1	1 or 2 marks	1 or 2
2	2 or 3 marks 3 marks must include two of Past/Present/Future	Max 4
3	2, 3, 4 marks 3 marks must include two of Past/Present/Future 4 marks must include Past and Present and Future and opinion	Max 5
4	4, 5, 6 marks 4 marks or more must include Past and Present and Future and opinion Revert to 3 if 2 time frame only Revert to 2 if 1 time frame only	Max 6

If a mark is awarded for Communication this will inevitably lead to the award of marks for Range and Complexity and Pronunciation and Accuracy (eg 1+0+0 would <u>not</u> be possible).

To score 3 marks or more for Range and Complexity the candidate needs to show the ability to refer to any two of past, present and future events.

To score 4 marks or more for Range and Complexity the candidate needs to show the ability to refer to past, present and future events and to express an opinion. These would require an attempt at an appropriate verb form. One example of each is required in the Presentation & Discussion and one in the Conversation. "an attempt at an appropriate verb form" = a verb which is recognisable but may not be completely correct. Principal Examiners will give language-specific examples at Standardisation Meetings.

- 4.7 You should stop marking the Presentation & Discussion approximately 3 minutes after the start of that section. You should stop marking the Conversation approximately 8 minutes from the start of that section of the test.
- 4.8 If the candidate produces a Conversation which consists **largely** or **entirely** of material outside the scope of the prescribed Topics, you should treat the irrelevant material as if it were silence and mark accordingly for Communication. It is emphasised that this situation is **very rare**.
- 4.9 If the candidate speaks on only **one** Topic throughout the Conversation, you should find the appropriate band for Communication and then move down two bands to find the appropriate mark. Given the breadth of the Topic areas and the links between them, this situation is **very rarely** encountered, if at all.
- 5 Exemplar Mark Sheet See overleaf.

Exemplar Mark Sheet

GCSE Modern Languages Speaking Tests		AQA
Examiner's Detailed Mark Sheet	Language	Full/Short Course
Centre No Tape No		* delete as appropriate

5

Cand	Candidate's Name	Tier	R-P	Conv		Role Play					Present	tation/D	iscussion		(Gen Conve		n			
No.			No.	Card.		Ma	rks		Т	T ÷ 2*	С	S/F	R/C P/A	RC+PA ÷ 3 Q*	C+S F + Q T	С	S/ F	R/ C	P/ A	Т	Total
0001	Garden, Lilly		6	С	1	3	3	2	9	5	3	0	3 2	2	5	2	2	2	2	8	18
														/							
Name(Examiner) (Please Print) Sheet N * Round up or down to the nearest whole number (ie. ½ rounded up, ¼ rounded down, ⅔ rounded up) Total sh										this c	entre										

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSMENT

Role-Playing Situations

	Communication and Quality of Language
0	Required message not communicated.
1	Appropriate response, although inaccuracy or loss of part of the message may cause difficulty or ambiguity for comprehension. The task may not be fully accomplished, but some relevant information is communicated.
2	Appropriate and unambiguous response, although there may be minor errors or omission of a minor element of the message.
3	Appropriate and full response. Quality of language is such that minor errors would cause no difficulties of comprehension.
4	Appropriate and correct response. The task is accomplished fully and without significant error. *
4 tasks x 4	4 = 16/2 = 8 marks

*without significant error" = grammatically correct (but may contain <u>one</u> minor error.) If an answer contains more than one minor error a maximum of 3 marks may be awarded.

PRESENTATION & DISCUSSION AND GENERAL CONVERSATION

Communica	ntion
0	Nothing relevant communicated or what is said consists of individual words making no coherent sense.
1	A little relevant information is communicated. The candidate responds to some questions but replies are very brief.
2	Some messages/responses communicated, with occasional development.
3	Most of the responses communicated and developed.
4	Candidate communicates and develops all that is required with only very occasional omissions.

Spontan	eity and Fluency
0	Very hesitant and disjointed.
1	Sometimes hesitant; little natural flow of language.
2	Ready responses; some evidence of an ability to sustain a conversation; little, if any, initiative.
3	Answers without hesitation and extends responses beyond minimal requirements with some flow of language; may sometimes take the initiative.
4	Responds readily and shows some initiative; conversation sustained at a reasonable speed; language expressed fluently.

Quality of Language						
Range & Complexity	Marks	Pronunciation & Accuracy				
Occasional words which make little coherent sense.	0	The language used makes comprehension almost impossible.				
Simple vocabulary in lists, phrases or short sentences which sometimes communicate.	1	Frequency and type of errors in pronunciation and structure often make comprehension difficult.				
Responses dependent on structures and vocabulary from stimulus but limited in breadth and variety. Some responses in simple complete sentences.	2	Pronunciation generally recognisable but with quite frequent error. Messages usually communicated but errors quite frequent.				
Responses generally in simple sentences with limited vocabulary and sentence structure. There may be the occasional complex sentence. There is some evidence of a few messages going beyond a direct response to the stimulus.	3	Errors are frequent in pronunciation and structures but do not usually provide a barrier to communication. There is evidence of accurate use of basic structures in simple sentences.				
Some complex sentences with a wider range of vocabulary successfully attempted. Responses go beyond the basic requirements of the stimulus, using appropriate reference to past, present and future events.	4	Errors of structure and / or pronunciation cause only occasional problems with communication. Some more complex sentences are accurately produced. Time frames are used as appropriate but not always well formed.				
Wide range of vocabulary and structure used appropriately in complex responses, many of which show considerable independence of the stimulus.	5	Structures and pronunciation generally accurate causing only very occasional problems with communication. There is accurate use of a variety of tenses.				
Wide ranging vocabulary and structures appropriately used in complex and extended answers.	6	Only very minor errors in structure and pronunciation. Good accent and intonation. All messages fully communicated in accurate target language using a variety of tenses.				

The marks for Presentation & Discussion and Conversation will be allocated and scaled as follows.

Presentation & Discussion				
Communication (in Presentation and Discussion)				
Spontaneity and Fluency (in Dis	Spontaneity and Fluency (in Discussion only)			
<i>Quality of Language</i> Range and Complexity Pronunciation and Accuracy	6 marks 6 marks Mark / 12 divided by 3	4		
TOTAL		12		

General Conversation		Marks
Communication		4
Spontaneity and Fluency		4
Quality of Language		
Range and Complexity Pronunciation and Accuracy	6 marks 6 marks	12
TOTAL		20

SCALING TABLES FOR ROLE PLAY AND PRESENTATION & DISCUSSION

ROLE-PLAY GRID

PRESENTATION & DISCUSSION GRID

RAW SCORE FOR QUALITY OF LANGUAGE

SCALED MARK

OF LANGUAGE	
12	4
11	4
10	3
9	3
8	3
7	2
6	2
5	2
4	1
3	1
2	1
1	0
0	0

Mark Scheme – Part 2

SPEAKING TESTS 2005

ROLE PLAY 1						
TASK	4	3	2	1	0	
Say you need to see a doctor	אני צריך (לראות) רופא	לרואה / צריך מדבר	(יש) רופא בבקשה?	אני צריך∕ה		
	(לדבר עם רופא)		אני צריך לראות דוקטור			
Give a reason	לקבל כל סיבה מתאימה		חבר שלי לא טוב	כי אני		
				יש לי		
! Say when you can come	זמן במהלך 24 השעות הקרובות		 שהרופא יבוא אל החולה 	בשבוע הבא (הוא אמור להיות חולה)		
			בשתי שעות •			
Give full name & address	תשובה מלאה		שם מלא העיר			

ROLE PLAY 2						
TASK	4	3	2	1	0	
Say where are you from and what language you speak	מספיק עיר ושפה (למשל: ליברפול, אנגלית)	פחות נקודה אם אמר אני ב(שם העיר), במקום מ	רק אחד מהשניים		מקום בארץ (ישראל)	
	לקבל כל שפה, גם עברית					
Ask how much it costs	כמה אני משלם? כמה לשלם? כמה זה עולה?	כמה כסף? כמה זה לעלות? / לעולה?			כמה?	
! Say how many are you	כמה זה ערירין זכר / נקבה		הרבה		רק אני / אני / אחד	
	רק מספר. למשל: שלוש/ה					
Say you have only English money	לירה שטרלינג /פאונד/ כסף אנגלי / בריטי / של אנגליה / (מטבע זר *)	(4 ראה 4) ללא 'רק'	אין לי כסף של ישראל / שקלים	יש לי		
	כסף אנגלית					

אין חובה לומר, כדי לקבל 4 נקודות, אבל אם אמרה: מקבל/ת ניקוד מלא.

ROLE PLAY 3						
TASK	4	3	2	1	0	
Say you want to study Hebrew		רוצה לומד/ת	צריך/ה		שפת הקודש	
Give a reason	כל תשובה הגיונית					
Say how long for do you want to study	ל (תקופה)	בשביל (במקום 'ל' או למשך)		אני רוצה ללמד		
	או רק ציון תקופה (שנה /חודש)					
! Give your full address	כתובת מלאה בישראל או בחו"ל	לגור (במקום גר/ה)	בלי שם של עיר			

ROLE PLAY 4						
TASK	4	3	2	1	0	
Say you need a table and for how many people	יש שולחן לשלושה, בבקשה	שולחן לשלושה" (בלי" צריך)	רק אחד מהשניים	רוצה		
Say what you would like to drink	כל שתייה או רק שם המשקה	אני רוצה שותה				
Say what do you want to have for main course (TWO items)	רק שמות. למשל: עוף וצ'יפס	אני רוצה אוכל	רק דבר אחד			
! Say what you want for dessert (pudding)	כלום / שום דבר כל סוג של מנה אחרונה			אני רוצה	כל דבר שאינו מוכר כמנה אחרונה. רק "אוכל"	

ROLE PLAY 5						
TASK	4	3	2	1	0	
Say you want to work on the internet	לשחק על ב מחשב / אינטרנט / לעבוד על		אני צריך/ה (במקום רוצה)	אני רוצה		
! Say how long for	משך זמן סביר (בדקות ו/או שעות)		הרבה זמן	הרבה		
Ask how much it costs for ONE hour	בשביל שעה /כמה כל שעה? (עולה?)		כמה זה עולה? (ללא שעה)			
Say you have only English money	את/ה מקבל/ת שטרלינג / פאונד / כסף אנגלי ? יש לי רק	רק יש לי כסף אנגלי		יש לי כסף		

ROLE PLAY 6						
TASK	4	3	2	1	0	
Say you are looking for an English newspaper			לרואה / לראות ,	נייר חדשות		
			עיתון באנגליה			
Ask if they have Sunday's paper	עיתון ליום ראשון	סוף - שבוע	יש אתם	נייר (של יום) ראשון	שבת	
Say you want TWO postcards and stamps	שתי / שני	שניים / שתיים	רק חלק אחד מהשאלה	אני רוצה	כרטיסים (במקום גלויות)	
		גלויות ובולים (בלי הכמות)				
! Say where you want to send the postcard to	עיר /ארץ בישראל / בחו"ל		לחברים / למשפחה (מבלי לציין מקום)			