



General Certificate of Secondary Education

Modern Hebrew 3676

3676/S Speaking

Mark Scheme

2006 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, given in a separate booklet, 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	$4 \times 4 = 16 \div 2 =$	8
Presentation & Discussion		12
Conversation		20
	Maximum Total	40

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 Mark	Range & Complexity Mark	Pronunciation & Accuracy 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 (e.g. 1+0+0 would not 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.

5

Exemplar Mark Sheet



GCSE Modern Languages Speaking Tests
Examiner's Detailed Mark Sheet

Centre No

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Language _____
Tape No _____

Cand No.	Candidate's Name	Tier	R-P No.	Conv Card.	Role Play Marks				T	T ÷ 2*	Presentation/Discussion					General Conversation				T	Total	
											C	S/F	R/C P/A	RC+PA ÷ 3 Q*	C+SF + Q T	C	S/F	R/C	P/A			
0001	Garden, Lilly		6	C	1	3	3	2	9	5	3	0	3 2	2	5	2	2	2	2	8	18	

Name.....(Examiner) (Please Print)

* Round up or down to the nearest whole number (ie. 1/2 rounded up, 1/3 rounded down, 2/3 rounded up)

Sheet No	
Total sheets for this centre	

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 = 16/2 = 8 marks	

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

PRESENTATION & DISCUSSION AND GENERAL CONVERSATION

Communication	
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.

Spontaneity 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.

SCALING TABLES FOR ROLE PLAY AND PRESENTATION & DISCUSSION**ROLE-PLAY GRID**

RAW MARK	SCALED MARK
16	8
15	8
14	7
13	7
12	6
11	6
10	5
9	5
8	4
7	4
6	3
5	3
4	2
3	2
2	1
1	1
0	0

PRESENTATION & DISCUSSION GRID

RAW SCORE FOR QUALITY OF LANGUAGE	SCALED MARK
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

SPEAKING TESTS

PART TWO

Abbreviations used:

o.c.r.	otherwise correct response	CCR	candidate's choice of response
Eng.	English	NFP	no further penalty
pron.	pronunciation	()	words in brackets may be omitted
gram.	grammatical		

ROLE PLAY 1					
TASK	4	3	2	1	0
Say what sports activities you like (two activities).	אני משחק..... אני אוהב לשחק	אני לשחק	סוג אחד של ספורט		
Say where and when do you do ONE of these activities		אני לשחק	פרט אחד		
Say what healthy food you eat (TWO items).			פרט אחד	תשובה מנוסחת אבל אוכל לא בריא. למשל: צ'יפס	
CCR Say what you have for breakfast.	כל תשובה לא חייב אוכל בריא				מזון שלא נאכל בד"כ בארוחת בוקר. למשל: עוף, דגים וכו'

ROLE PLAY 2					
TASK	4	3	2	1	0
Ask if there are any tickets for tonight's show.	יש כרטיסים להלילה? (לא חייב 'הצגה')			יש כרטיסים?	
!CCR Say when would you like to see the play.	תאור זמן/ תאריך. למשל: מחר, 7 במאי				הערב/ היום/ אתמול
Say there are five students. You and four friends.	סטודנטים=תלמידים לקבל מספרים בזכר ונקבה				
Say you'll pay by credit card.	ויזה. יש לי ויזה				בכסף / במזומן / במטבע (כל שם של מטבע).

ROLE PLAY 3					
TASK	4	3	2	1	0
Ask where you can change money.		אני צריך שקלים / אני רוצה לקנות שקלים		רק: איפה? או: איפה (יש) כסף?	
Say you want to know how many Shekels there are to the Euro.	כמה שקלים ליורו?		מטבע אחר במקום יורו		
Say how much money you want to change into Shekels.	כל סכום בכל מטבע				
!CCR Say which passport do you have.	מספיק שם/נתינות. למשל: בריטי/ ישראלי. כל דרכון.		דרכון אנגליה		

ROLE PLAY 4					
TASK	4	3	2	1	0
Say you want a ticket to Eilat.	אני רוצה לטוס לאילת כרטיס במקום כרטיס- טיסה		צריך במקום רוצה	לא רוצה מבקר	
!CCR Say when you want to fly.	תאור זמן בהווה ובעתיד. למשל: עכשיו		לא יודע		
Say it does not matter.	לא חשוב / לא משנה		לא יודע זה לא בעיה		
Say what luggage you have.	תיק / ילקוט / מזוודה				

ROLE PLAY 5					
TASK	4	3	2	1	0
Say where the shopping centre is and when you like to go there.	למשל: על יד החוף, בערב		מענה על אחד מחלקי השאלה בלבד	בעיר "אתמול" בלי שייכות במידה והמורה לא הפריד בין השאלות	
Say which shop you like and why.	שם של חנות (למשל: טופמאן) + סיבה		שם של חנות או סוג של חנות בלי מתן סיבה		
Say with whom you like to visit the shopping centre.	עם..... או רק התשובה. למשל: חבר, אמא.....		מענה על חלק אחד מהשאלה	מתן תשובה בהווה ו/או בעתיד. אני מבקר / אני אבקר	
!CCR Say what you like to buy there.	מספיק במילה אחת: בגדים או אוכל	שום דבר / כלום			

ROLE PLAY 6					
TASK	4	3	2	1	0
Say you cannot visit him / her this summer.	לא חייב לומר "אותך" אפשר: "אני לא יכול לבקר בישראל/ אני לא יכול לבוא אלייך.	אני עם אתה (במקום אותך) אל אתה (במקום אלייך) לא יכול רואה אתה		לא רוצה מבקר	
Say why.		לא יכול לראות + מדוע?		לא יודע	
Say when can you come and visit and why only then.	תשובה המעידה על הבנה שזה מכוון לעתיד או "עכשיו"..." "היום"...(יתאים לישראלי...)		רק חלק אחד של השאלה		אני לא יכול (מאחר וכבר נאמר במטלה הראשונה)
!CCR Say what you want to do during your visit in Israel.	כל דבר הקשור בארץ. אפילו: שמש, ים וכו' כלום / שום דבר עם הסבר מדוע....	אני רוצה מטייל / אני רוצה טיול	כלום / שום דבר	אני טיול	