

2009 Spanish

Higher – Listening/Writing

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Section A – General Points

Correct points should be marked with a tick and the total number of marks written in the inside margin after each heading.

No marks should be given for points written under a different heading unless they would also answer that heading. In such a case the mark should be transferred to the total for the heading under which the mark was originally allocated. Where candidates list irrelevant information, no credit should be given for this, even if there is some correct information in the middle of it.

The total number of points scored should be written in the inner margin at the end of Section A.

2009 Spanish Higher – Listening

Marking Instructions

	Questions/Acceptable answers		Acceptable answers	Unacceptable
1. (a)	What is the first question Pepe asks Juana?	1 point		
	has she been to the cinema recently		Have you been to the cinema lately	Do you go to the cinema? Do you like the cinema? Do you often go to the cinema? regularly When was the last time you were at the cinema?
(b)	What is her reply?	1 point		
	• does not have time (to breathe)		Hardly has time to breathe Doesn't have time for anything Doesn't have free time No time to catch her breath No time to breathe let alone go to the cinema	No time because of exams She needs to study No time for anything else but study No time to relax No time to breathe she has to study

	Questions/Acceptable answers		Acceptable answers	Unacceptable
2. (a	What is Juana planning to do next year?	1 point		
	• (go to) university		Go to a university course	Go to university exams
	(ignore reference to jobs and/or money)			
(b	What has she had to do as a result of this?	1 point		
	• get a weekend job		Find a weekend job	Get a job and get money
			Work all weekend	Get a job for money
	OR			Works during the week
	• save money		Save (up)	
		(1 from 2)		

Questions/Acceptable answers			Acceptable	Unacceptable
. (a)	What is Juana's job?	1 point		
	• life-saver (at swimming pool)		Lifeguard Pool attendant	Works at a swimming pool Coach First-aider Saving lives at a pool Pool assistant
(b)	When does she work? Give details. • Saturday all day	2 points		Saturdays. Saturdays during the day
	Sunday mornings			Early Sunday morning

		Questions/Acceptable answers		Acceptable answers	Unacceptable
4.	(a)	 Why is Juana's job stressful? have to be alert/attentive all the time OR can't be distracted for a second (1 fr 	1 point	Always At all times always pays attention	Can't relax for a relax
	(b)	What does she find hardest about the job? • starting in the morning	1 point	Beginning (early) in the morning Starts work in the morning Getting started in the morning	Getting up early in the morning Waking up early in the morning Working early in the morning Starting early
	(c)	 Why is this? studies at night/goes to bed late OR always tired when she arrives at work 	1 point	Stays up late to study Studies until very late Studies every night	Studies in the evening Studies late in the evening Up all night studying Always tired at work
			rom 2)		

	Questions/Acceptable answers		Acceptable	Unacceptable
5.	 Why does Juana have to look after her little sister? parents work all day 	1 point	all day long	Her parents work. Her father works all dayevery dayall day every day
6.	Mention any two things Juana does with her little sister after she picks her up from school. • spends (all) afternoons/evenings at home	2 points		Picks her up from school Spends all night at home
	• plays with her		plays games with her plays in the house with her	plays with her toys
	• tells her stories		reads her stories	reads her bed-time stories
	• goes to the park (2 from 4)	4)	takes her to the park goes for a walk to the park walk to/in the park	

		Questions/Acceptable answers		Acceptable answers	Unacceptable
7.	(a)	When are Juana's grandparents due to visit? • next week What will this allow Juana to do? • prepare for her exams	1 point	Study for her exams Study in peace for her exams Revise for her exams	The weekend Next weekend Next Friday The week after her exams In a month In the next few weeks In a week In a week's time Prepare for her exams before they arrive Prepare for her exam Finish her exams Study Focus on her studies Concentrate on her exams
8.		What complaint does she make about her maths teacher a lot of homework from him OR 2 hours maths homework per day (1 from 2)	-	Too much homework Loads of homework (he/she) gives out too much homework	He is very strict

	Questions/Acceptable answers		Acceptable	Unacceptable
9.	 What two things help Juana to cope with the pressure patience and (a lot of) exercise (both required for 1 per superior) 	_		Patience or exercise Patience or fitness
10.	What does Juana say about going to the gym?	1 point		
	• goes three times a week			Goes three times in the morning Any number other than 3 Does gymnastics three times a week
	• (only thing that) relaxes her		Helps her to relax Her way to relax It's relaxing for her It helps her to unwind	Only way to relieve stress Unique way It's relaxing
	• helps her sleep		Helps her get to sleep	
	(1 fron	n 3)		

	Questions/Acceptable answers		Acceptable	Unacceptable
11.	Juana is very happy with her life. What is she so satisfied about? 2 p	oints		
	Mention two things.			
	being able to help her parents		Likes helping her parents Can help her parents Happy helping her parents	The help of her parents Good relationships with her parents She helps her parents
	getting good marks <u>at school</u>		Good grades Good results Good marks in her examsat college	Expects good results Good notes Good reports Does well at school
	• gets work experience (2 from 3)		Becoming experienced in the world of work Gaining experience	Becoming experienced in her jobworking world
	20 Total 20 points = 20	points marks		

Higher Writing

Task: Short essay

Assessment Process:

• With reference to *Content, Accuracy and Language Resource*, assess the overall quality of the response and allocate it to a pegged mark.

Category	Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language Resource – Variety, Range, Structures
Very Good	10	 The topic is covered fully, in a balanced way, including a number of complex sentences. Some candidates may also provide additional information. A wide range of verbs/verb forms and constructions is used. There may also be a variety of tenses. Overall this comes over as a competent, well thought-out response to the task which reads naturally. 	 The candidate handles all aspects of grammar and spelling accurately, although the language may contain some minor errors or even one more serious error. Where the candidate attempts to use language more appropriate to post-Higher, a slightly higher number of inaccuracies need not detract from the overall very good impression. 	 The candidate is comfortable with almost all the grammar used and generally uses a different verb or verb form in each sentence. There is good use of a variety of tenses, adjectives, adverbs and prepositional phrases and, where appropriate, word order. The candidate uses co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinate clauses throughout the writing. The language flows well.
Good	8	 The topic is addressed, generally quite fully, and some complex sentences may be included. The candidate uses a reasonable range of verbs/verb forms and other constructions. 	 The candidate generally handles verbs and other parts of speech accurately but simply. There may be some errors in spelling, adjective endings and, where relevant, case endings. Use of accents may be less secure. Where the candidate is attempting to use more complex vocabulary and structures, these may be less successful, although basic structures are used accurately. There may be minor misuse of dictionary. 	 There may be less variety in the verbs used. Most of the more complex sentences use co-ordinating conjunctions, and there may also be examples of subordinating conjunctions where appropriate. At times the language may be more basic than might otherwise be expected at this level. Overall the writing will be competent, mainly correct, but pedestrian.

Category	Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language Resource – Variety, Range, Structures
Satisfactory	6	 The candidate uses mainly simple, more basic sentences. The language is perhaps repetitive and uses a limited range of verbs and fixed phrases not appropriate to this level. The topic may not be fully addressed. In some cases, the content may be similar to that of good or very good examples, but with some serious accuracy issues. 	 The verbs are generally correct, but basic. Tenses may be inconsistent. There are quite a few errors in other parts of speech – personal pronouns, gender of nouns, adjective endings, cases, singular/plural confusion – and in the use of accents. Some prepositions may be inaccurate or omitted eg I go the town. While the language may be reasonably accurate at times, the language structure may deteriorate significantly in places. Overall, there is more correct than incorrect and there is the impression overall that the candidate can handle tenses. 	 The candidate copes with the present tense of most verbs. A limited range of verbs is used. Candidate relies on a limited range of vocabulary and structures. Where the candidate attempts constructions with modal verbs, these are not always successful. Sentences may be basic and mainly brief. There is minimal use of adjectives, probably mainly after "is" eg My friend is reliable. The candidate has a weak knowledge of plurals. There may be several spelling errors eg reversal of vowel combinations.
Unsatisfactory	4	 In some cases the content may be basic. In other cases there may be little difference in content between Satisfactory and Unsatisfactory. The language is repetitive, with undue reliance on fixed phrases and a limited range of common basic verbs such as to be, to have, to play, to watch. While the language used to address the more predictable aspects of the task may be accurate, serious errors occur when the candidate attempts to address a less predictable aspect. The Personal Response may be presented as a single paragraph. 	 Ability to form tenses is inconsistent. In the use of the perfect tense the auxiliary verb is omitted on a number of occasions. There may be confusion between the singular and plural form of verbs. There are errors in many other parts of speech – gender of nouns, cases, singular/plural confusion – and in spelling and, where appropriate, word order. Several errors are serious, perhaps showing mother tongue interference. There may be one sentence which is not intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. Overall, there is more incorrect than correct. 	 The candidate copes mainly only with predictable language. There is inconsistency in the use of various expressions, especially verbs. Sentences are more basic. An English word may appear in the writing or a word may be omitted. There may be an example of serious dictionary misuse.

Category	Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language Resource – Variety, Range, Structures
Poor	2	 The content and language may be very basic. However, in many cases the content may be little different from that expected at Unsatisfactory or even at Satisfactory. 	 Many of the verbs are incorrect or even omitted. There are many errors in other parts of speech – personal pronouns, gender of nouns, adjective endings, cases, singular/plural confusion – and in spelling and word order. Prepositions are not used correctly. The language is probably inaccurate throughout the writing. Some sentences may not be understood by a sympathetic native speaker. 	 The candidate cannot cope with more than 1 or 2 basic verbs, frequently "has" and "is". Verbs used more than once may be written differently on each occasion. The candidate has a very limited vocabulary. Several English or "made-up" words may appear in the writing. There are examples of serious dictionary misuse.
Very Poor	0	The content is very basic.	 (Virtually) nothing is correct. Most of the errors are serious. Very little is intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. 	 The candidate copes only with "have" and "am". Very few words are correctly written in the foreign language. English words are used. There may be several examples of mother tongue interference. There may be several examples of serious dictionary misuse.

What if?	
the candidate exceeds the recommended word count?	This in itself need not be important, although it is important to be clear that it is possible to attain top marks, if the writing does not exceed 120 words. It is important to assess what has been written – sometimes by exceeding the word count the candidate's control of the language deteriorates and this has to be reflected in the mark awarded.
the candidate has been asked to address a topic with two aspects but only addresses one of these?	In such a case the candidate is deemed to have not addressed the task fully. The quality of the language should be assessed and the writing should then be placed in the next category down, eg if the writing would otherwise have been awarded 8, it should instead be awarded 6.
some parts of the writing fit into one category but others are in the next, lower category?	If the better sections contain more sophisticated language, it may still be appropriate to choose the higher marks. However, if the better sections contain relatively basic constructions and attempts to use more sophisticated language are unsuccessful, then it is most likely that the writing is at the 6/4 interface and the Marking Criteria should be used to help the marker come to a final decision.
the marker is having great difficulty in deciding whether the writing is good enough to pass or not quite good enough to pass?	It is essential to consider carefully the accuracy of the verbs overall. If more verbs are correct than wrong, then it is likely that the candidate deserves to pass, unless there are many other inaccuracies in the writing.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]