



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2023

**FRENCH – UNIT 3
READING – HIGHER TIER
3800UC0-1**

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2023 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

WJEC GCSE FRENCH
SUMMER 2023 MARK SCHEME
UNIT 3: READING HIGHER TIER (60 marks)

General Advice

Examiners are asked to read and digest thoroughly all the information set out in the document *Instructions for Examiners* sent as part of the stationery pack. It is essential for the smooth running of the examination that these instructions are adhered to by all.

A detailed mark scheme is provided but further answers will be discussed at the examiners' conference in the light of candidates' scripts.

Figures and numbers are acceptable and this is stated in the notes to candidates.

Additional incorrect information given by the candidate must be disregarded as long as the correct answer has been given unless the incorrect information obviously contradicts or modifies what has been written.

When extra boxes are ticked or additional answers given, the correct answers are credited and the incorrect ones subtracted. If candidates hedge their bets (give two contradictory answers), the marks awarded are $+1 -1 = 0$.

Where information given for example in brackets or with an oblique (unless considered an alternative answer) makes the answer more ambiguous a mark is deducted.

On some occasions there may be only a partial, incomplete or ambiguous answer and we need to look at these on an individual basis.

Answers in English which have English spelling which is incorrect but understandable and which does not interfere with the message communicated will be generally accepted. Answers in French which have French spelling which is incorrect but understandable will be generally accepted.

When writing or speaking about themselves, gender identification should not be an issue as they should be using first-person pronouns. If candidates choose to write or speak in the third-person, they must be consistent in their pronoun choices, for example, use of 'they/them/xe/xhe' should not be seen as grammatically incorrect if the candidate is consistently using the chosen pronoun throughout their writing. Please be mindful of candidates' choices in assessing all work. When discussing another individual in the third person where gender or gender preference is unknown or undisclosed, WJEC expects consistent application of the gender agreement of the candidate's choice, for example, the discussion of a writer's craft could make reference to 'him/her' or 'they'.

Translation into English

Suggested translations of each sentence or passage are provided in the mark scheme. Each sentence or section is credited with 1 or 0 marks. Possible alternatives will be looked at on an individual basis. English spelling which is incorrect but understandable and does not interfere with the message communicated will be generally accepted.

The marks awarded for each question should be shown in the margin by the question. These should be totalled and the total shown at the bottom of the margin on the final page.

Marking reminders

- Ensure marks awarded tally with the number of marks allocated
- Check the number of details required in the response
- Check mathematical additions when totalling marks

Question 1 **[6]**

- (a) the sun [1]
- (b) reading (the paper [1]
- (c) she was wearing make-up [1]
- (d) not eating/her weight [1]
- (e) eat some breakfast/get something to eat [1]
- (f) Any one: she escaped/she left/she went to the beach/picked up costume [1]

Question 2 **[6]**

The best way to cook chips according to Belgians. Write one detail.	twice/in beef fat/grease/oil	[1]
What you can have with chips at Frites Atelier .	(choice of) sauces	[1]
Frites Atelier's new challenge. Write two details.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exceptional chip • reasonable price 	[2]
Reason for success of Fritland .	generous portions	[1]
Proof that Fritkot deserves to be on the list.	always has a queue of people	[1]

Question 3 **[6]**

Compétences ou qualités nécessaires	
E	[1]
I	[1]
A	[1]
H	[1]
B	[1]
F	[1]

Question 4**[6]**(a) Arthur a obtenu son travail grâce à... **Coche (✓) une case.****[1]**

un ami.	
un stage.	✓
une publicité.	

(b) Pour son travail il... **Coche (✓) une case.****[1]**

organise les leçons.	✓
travaille à la caisse.	
sert les boissons.	

(c) Il aime bien... **Coche (✓) une case.****[1]**

le salaire.	
les collègues.	✓
la nourriture.	

(d) Son travail lui permet d'avoir... **Coche (✓) une case.****[1]**

des vacances.	
une voiture.	
son propre argent.	✓

(e) Un avantage de ce travail c'est qu'il peut... **Coche (✓) une case.****[1]**

faire du surf.	✓
partir en vacances.	
apprendre un nouveau sport.	

(f) Il pense que l'expérience de travailler... **Coche (✓) une case.****[1]**

est essentielle.	✓
n'est pas importante.	
est utile pour payer les vacances.	

Question 5**[6]**

(a) un musée (de voitures)/revue d'un musée [1]

(b)

(i)	L'avantage d'un ticket familial.	gratuit pour les enfants	[1]
(ii)	Nourriture offerte. Écris un détail.	Any one: gâteaux/repas (légers)	[1]
(iii)	Ce qu'il y a pour les enfants.	l'aire de jeux	[1]
(iv)	L'inconvénient.	Any one: pas facile sans transport/pas près d'une ville	[1]
(v)	L'avantage de l'hébergement offert.	belles vues (sur les montagnes)	[1]

Question 6**[8]**

(a) a half/1 in 2 [1]

(b) make sacrifices [1]

(c) stay with friends (1)
go camping (1) [2](d) Any two: only eat out once/make sandwiches/meals at home [2]

(e) cheaper [1]

(f) speak French there/French-speaking country [1]

Question 7**[8]**

(a) not enough money [1]

(b) go and look at the posters/go anyway/see what films are on [1]

(c) (almost) no one there [1]

(d) not enough people/need 3 people [1]

(e) had come especially to see the film [1]

(f) apologising (to the man)/was with a costumer [1]

(g) if they buy two tickets (1)
he'd let them all in (1)
he let them all in for the price of 2 tickets = 2 [2]

Question 8 [8]

- (a) heat/rising temperatures (1) [2]
weak winds (1)
- (b) Any one: speed limit on motorway/some vehicles not allowed in Lille [1]
- (c) Any two: old people/pregnant women/people with breathing problems [2]
- (d) Any two: walk/use public transport/car share/use less polluting methods of transport [2]
- (e) reduce speed [1]

Question 9 Translation [6]

French	English	
Une ville française vient d'introduire l'uniforme scolaire	A French town has just introduced school uniform	[1]
dans toutes ses écoles primaires.	in all its/every/their primary schools.	[1]
Cependant, il n'est pas obligatoire de le porter	However, you do not have to wear (it)/it does not have to be worn/wearing it is not obligatory/ compulsory	[1]
et le prix sera réduit pour les familles avec plus d'un enfant.	and the price will be/is going to be reduced for families with more than one child.	[1]
On a demandé l'avis aux parents,	They/it/we asked the parents their opinion/parents were asked their opinion	[1]
et ils se sont déclarés très en faveur.	and they were very much in favour (of it)/declared themselves very (much) in favour/stated that they were very in favour.	[1]