



GCSE MARKING SCHEME

SUMMER 2019

**SPANISH - COMPONENT 2
LISTENING - FOUNDATION 2
C810U20-1**

INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2019 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.

GCSE SPANISH

SUMMER 2019 MARK SCHEME

COMPONENT 2: LISTENING (45 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 Spanish which have Spanish spelling which is incorrect but understandable 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

The following pages contain the transcript of the extracts used for Component 2 and mark scheme for Foundation Tier.

Question 1**[5]**

El aeropuerto de Londres Stansted anuncia la salida del vuelo FR 9044 con destino Barcelona. Señores pasajeros, embarquen por favor por la puerta número 8, con su billete, su tarjeta de embarque y su pasaporte.

(a)

Airport	✓
Ferry port	
Station	

(b) Complete the table with the key information for each section.

(4)

Destination (one detail)	Barcelona / Spain	(1)
Where you need to go (one detail)	Gate 8	(1)
What you need with you (two details)	Boarding card / ticket / passport Any two	(2)

Question 2**[5]**

Interviewer: Luis, ¿por qué trabajas a tiempo parcial?

Luis: Somos pobres y mis padres necesitan el dinero.

Interviewer: ¿En qué trabajas?

Luis: Trabajo en una panadería. Empiezo todos los días a las cinco porque la gente quiere el pan para el desayuno.

Interviewer: ¿Estudias también?

Luis: Sí, voy a clase después, a las ocho y media.

(a) What kind of job does Luis have? (1)

Full time	
Part time	✓
Seasonal	

(b) Why does he work? (1)

He enjoys it.	
To help his family.	✓
He wants to buy a bike.	

(c) Where does he work? (1)

Bakery	✓
Garage	
Music shop	

(d) When does he work? (1)

In school holidays	
Most evenings	
Early mornings	✓

(e) Where does he go after work? (1)

School	✓
Football stadium	
Home	

Question 3**[4]**

En el verano los rayos del sol pueden ser peligrosos. Aquí tienes tres consejos para disfrutar de la playa. Uno, no vayas a la playa al mediodía. Dos, utiliza una crema protectora factor 30 o más. Tres, los niños menores de seis meses, siempre a la sombra.

(a) Un gran problema es el... (1)

coste	crimen	sol
		✓

(b) Es más peligroso... (1)

al mediodía	por la noche	en agosto
✓		

(c) Lo importante es ... (1)

no ir solo	protegerse	llevar un teléfono
	✓	

(d) Hay peligros adicionales para los ... (1)

más jóvenes	ancianos	enfermos
✓		

Question 4**[5]**

Imagina la situación. Has encontrado tu trabajo ideal. Pero hay un problema: cómo prepararte para la entrevista. Durante ésta, tendrás la oportunidad de hablar de tu experiencia laboral. Pero, si sabes un idioma extranjero, si te chiflan las matemáticas o eres un genio de la informática dilo, porque estas cosas son muy valoradas. Las empresas valoran mucho la flexibilidad, las actitudes positivas y, más que nada, las sonrisas.

(a) El podcast trata de ... (1)

las imágenes	las entrevistas	el desempleo
	✓	

(b) Es buena idea hablar de ... (1)

tus ambiciones	tu experiencia	tus estudios
	✓	

(c) Es importante decir si te gustan... (1)

los animales	los niños	los ordenadores
		✓

(d) Hay que ser siempre... (1)

honesto	flexible	puntual
	✓	

(e) También es importante... (1)

sonreír	vestirte bien	saber nadar.
✓		

Question 5**[5]****Section 1**

Mi amiga Gala y yo somos amigas desde primaria. Compartimos todos los mismos intereses. Sí, a veces tenemos peleas, pero nadie debe perder una buena amistad por tonterías.

(a)	Where she met her friend Gala	(primary) school / primary	(1)
(b)	What they share	(same) interests	(1)

Section 2

Los buenos amigos nunca son egoístas. Con las relaciones personales, Gala y yo nos damos apoyo y guardamos nuestros secretos. Estudiamos juntas, sobre todo antes de los exámenes. Además, en cuanto a la moda Gala me da muy buenos consejos.

(c)	How they help each other in personal relationships	<u>Support</u> OR Keeping secrets	(1)
(d)	When they study together	<u>Before</u> exams / revising / for exams / when they have exams (A correct answer must include a sense of 'before', so 'exams' alone does not score a mark).	(1)
(e)	What Gala gives advice about	Fashion / what to wear / style / clothes	(1)

Question 6**[6]****Section 1**

De niña yo viajaba mucho con mis padres. Cada viaje con mi familia me encantaba. Lo que más me apasionaba allí era conocer a gente nueva y ver lugares nuevos. Por eso, más adelante, decidí estudiar turismo, al terminar el colegio.

Katia is still at school	
Katia went on lots of trips with her family	✓
Katia liked getting to know the locals	✓
Katia loved her family too much to leave Peru	
Katia's parents never left Peru	
Katia decided to study tourism	✓

(3)

Section 2

Ahora soy guía, y me encanta porque creo que mi país tiene mucho que ofrecer a los turistas. Todo el mundo conoce el Machu Picchu, pero aquí tenemos además oportunidades para los aficionados del senderismo, los amantes de la cultura y, claro, los estudiantes de español.

Katia is a tour guide.	✓
Katia's company offers good prices.	
Not many people have heard of Machu Picchu.	
Peru is ideal for a walking holiday.	✓
Peru is a good place to improve your Spanish.	✓
Peru is a good place for a honeymoon.	

Question 7**[5]****Section 1**

Soy Itziar. Tengo 17 años pero la mayoría de mis compañeros de clase tienen dos años menos. Es porque he repetido el curso dos veces. Este año, como he estudiado mucho, creo que voy a aprobar.

Itziar

What we learn about her classmates	Younger / only 15 / she is older than they are (1)
What she has had to do twice	Repeat <u>year</u> / resit (1)
What she is hoping to do this year	Pass (exams) / go up a year (1)

Section 2

Mi hermano era muy vago y no estudiaba nunca. A consecuencia salió del insti sin cualificaciones y ha tenido que ir al extranjero para trabajar. No quiero que me pase lo mismo.

Susana

Two things that happened to Susana's brother	Left school without qualifications Had to work abroad / couldn't get a job in Spain (2)
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Question 8

[5]

Section 1

Interviewer: Benito, háblame de lo que cocinas.

Benito: Mi restaurante está en la costa. Como los mariscos son mi pasión, cocino muchos platos con gambas. Lo especial de mis platos es que los preparo con un poco de amor, para que tengan un auténtico sabor mejicano.

Section 2

Interviewer: ¿Cómo entraste en este mundo?

Benito: Empecé de camarero en el restaurante de mi tío. Más tarde iba aprendiendo a cocinar los platos típicos. Pero, un día decidí que quería cambiar el menú, que quería reflejar más los gustos de la gente de hoy. Luego, por casualidad, me ofrecieron un puesto en la capital. Allí aprendí un montón y gané varios premios.

(a) What is Benito's favorite kind of ingredient?

Seafood / fish / prawns / specific seafood (any 1) (1)

(b) What makes his food special? Write **one** detail.

(Made with) love / has (real) mexican flavour / it's authentic (any 1) (1)

(c) How did Benito start his career in restaurants? Write **one** detail.

As a waiter/ In his uncle's restaurant / With help from / through his uncle (1)

(d) What did Benito decide he wanted to do? Write **two** details.

**Change the menu / make his own food / modernise
Reflect what people want today / get away from traditional food** (2)

Question 9

[5]

Section 1

Entrevistador: Alicia, ¿qué problemas sociales ves en el mundo?

Alicia: Bueno, el problema de la pobreza ha aumentado mucho. Hay demasiada gente que no tiene nada. Las causas son principalmente la gran diferencia de ingresos entre los ricos y los pobres, el paro y el hecho de que han subido mucho los precios de la comida.

Section 2

Entrevistador: Mario, ¿cómo lo ves?

Mario: Soy una persona con discapacidad y creo que enfrento desafíos innecesarios. Cuando uso el transporte público o entro en una tienda siempre sé que tendré problemas. Deben mejorar también el acceso al empleo para las personas como yo.

(a) What does Alicia see as the biggest problem? Write **one** detail.

Any 1:

Poverty

Some people have nothing / don't have enough

(1)

(b) What does Alicia say are the causes of the problem? Write **two** details.

Any 2:

Differences (in income) between rich and poor

Unemployment

(Rising) food prices

Rising prices

(2)

(c) When does Mario face unnecessary challenges? Write **two** details.

Any 2:

When he is using public transport

When he is trying to get into shops / access to shops

When looking for a job / getting into work

(2)