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# **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

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**SUMMER 2022**

**GCSE  
GERMAN - UNIT 3  
READING - FOUNDATION TIER  
3820U30-1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2022 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 GERMAN (NEW)

### UNIT 3 – READING

#### SUMMER 2022 MARK SCHEME

(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 German which have German spelling which is incorrect but understandable will generally be accepted.

#### 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 generally be accepted.

The marks awarded for each question should be shown in the margin by the question. These should be totaled 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 totaling marks

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

<b>(a)</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>(b)</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>(c)</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>(d)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>(e)</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>(f)</b>	<b>1</b>

**Question 2****[6]**

	<b>Buchstabe</b>
<b>Hannah:</b> Ich fliege in den Ferien von Amsterdam nach Cardiff zurück.	<b>H</b>
<b>Ffion:</b> Am liebsten fahre ich mit dem Rad in die Schule.	<b>C</b>
<b>Osian:</b> Mich nerven die Staus auf der Autobahn in Newport, wenn ich zur Arbeit fahre.	<b>G</b>
<b>Tomos:</b> Ich fahre gern mit dem Zug von Wrexham nach Chester.	<b>B</b>
<b>Megan:</b> Am liebsten gehe ich in Pembrokeshire am Strand spazieren.	<b>D</b>
<b>Cameron:</b> Die Busse in Bangor sind preiswert für Schüler.	<b>F</b>

**Question 3****[6]**

(a) Der Artikel ist über ...

[1]

Technologie in Schulen.	✓
Freizeit und Schulstress.	
Schulfächer.	

(b) Jugendliche benutzen Handys ....

[1]

nur zum Simsen.	
jeden Tag.	✓
nie zum Chatten.	

(c) 84% der Schüler ...

[1]

haben kein Handy in der Schule.	
sind zwischen 14 und 19 Jahre alt.	
dürfen nicht mit Handys in Schulstunden arbeiten.	✓

(d) Einer von fünf Schülern sagt, dass ...

[1]

Handys absolut nicht erlaubt sind.	✓
Handys sehr nützlich sind.	
ihre Schule Handys erlaubt.	

(e) Schüler finden das Handy-Verbot ....

[1]

nicht modern.	✓
zu streng.	
nutzlos.	

(f) Schulen sollten ...

[1]

mehr über Technologie recherchieren.	
besser mit Schülern kommunizieren.	
sichere Technologie-Nutzung unterrichten.	✓

**Question 4****[6]**

(a) In den Texten handelt es sich um ...

**[1]**

Beziehungen.	
die Umwelt.	✓
Teilzeitarbeit.	

(b) **Melinas** Familie ...**[1]**

sortiert selten den Abfall.	
ist ziemlich umweltfeindlich.	
bringt jede Woche Altglas zum Container.	✓

(c) **Melinas** Familie ...**[1]**

möchte nie Solarenergie benutzen.	
will Kernenergie benutzen.	
wird bald eine Solaranlage haben.	✓

(d) **Lukas** denkt ...**[1]**

man sollte weniger Plastik benutzen.	✓
Supermärkte machen genug für die Umwelt.	
Plastiktüten sind eine gute Idee.	

(e) **Jana** sagt, dass es ...**[1]**

viele Probleme in der Stadt gibt.	
nicht so viel Verkehr gibt.	
Luftverschmutzung in ihrer Stadt gibt.	✓

(f) **Jana** ...**[1]**

fährt ein Elektroauto.	
benutzt öffentliche Verkehrsmittel.	✓
fährt immer mit dem Rad.	

**Question 5****[6]**

		<b>Delyth</b>	<b>Mari</b>	<b>Delyth <u>AND</u> Mari</b>
(a)	She is active all year around.		X	
(b)	She likes the area where she lives.			X
(c)	She will try a new hobby next year.		X	
(d)	She recently did an adventurous activity.		X	
(e)	Her area offers good facilities for all levels.	X		
(f)	She feels relaxed when she is active.	X		

**Question 6****[6]**

- (a) to get up [1]
- (b) it starts funny (April Fools' day) [1]
- (c) 30. April / in 30 days [1]
- (d) Conni is still in her PJs/pyjamas [1]
- (e) Conni's (little/younger) brother [1]
- (f) they are having breakfast (in the kitchen) [1]

**Question 7****[6]**

- (a) Munich and Berlin are versatile / offer a lot of secret tips for a nice summer holiday / beautiful nature / historical sights / low prices (any 2) [2]
- (b) go/travel **abroad** [1]
- (c) find it online/ go where friends/family went [2]
- (d) good accommodation OR (safe) walking/hiking routes [1]

**Question 8****[6]**

- (a) (above) the school entrance [1]
- (b) 8:15(am)/ quarter past eight [1]
- (c) by bike [1]
- (d) caretaker [1]
- (e) her grandmother is visiting/went away (to her sister) [1]
- (f) 1 hour [1]

**Question 9****[6]**

- (a) (to get a) job [1]
- (b) work experience (with a firm) [1]
- (c) earn money [1]
- (d) voluntary work [1]
- (e) teamwork/be organised [1]
- (f) foreign language skills/ (good) qualifications [1]

**Question 10 Translation****[6]**

<b>German</b>	<b>*Reward 1 mark for each section</b>
Ich wohne auf dem Land.	I live in the country. NOT in a country
Hier gibt es nicht viel für junge Leute.	There is not a lot here (to do) for young people.
Es ist oft langweilig.	It is often boring.
Gestern bin ich mit dem Bus nach Chepstow zum Einkaufen gefahren.	Yesterday I went by bus to Chepstow to do some shopping.
Das Wetter war schlecht	The weather was bad/awful
und es hat geregnet.	and it was raining.