



National
Qualifications
2016

2016 German Reading

Higher

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General Marking Principles for Higher German Reading

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the Detailed Marking Instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader.
- (d) Award a mark to each answer. Marks are not transferable between questions.
- (e) The marks available in this Paper are as follows:
 - (i) The first set of questions (worth 18 marks in total) requires candidates to provide answers based on comprehension of information from the text. The marks available for each question generally range between 1-3 marks.
 - (ii) The penultimate question is the overall purpose question. For this question candidates must draw meaning from their overall understanding of the text. There is a maximum of 2 marks available for reference to the text and detailed comment. Pegged Marks (2/1/0) and associated commentary are available with further guidance in the appropriate section of the Marking Instructions for Reading which forms part of this document.
 - (iii) The last question is the translation. For this question candidates must translate the underlined section of the text. The section for translation will be divided into five sense units. For each sense unit, 2, 1 or 0 marks will be awarded: 2 marks for a full translation, 1 for partial translation, and 0 for an unsuccessful attempt.
- (f) For questions that ask candidates to ‘state’ or ‘give’, candidates must give a brief, accurate response/name.

We use the term “or any other acceptable answer” to allow for the possible variation in candidate responses. Credit should be given according to the accuracy and relevance of candidate’s answers. Candidates may be awarded marks where the answer is accurate but expressed in their own words.

Marking Instructions for each question

Section 1 - Reading

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable Answers
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the key to success They learn faster <u>and</u> better <p>(Any 1 from 2)</p>	1	
2.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary pupils are (fairly/quite) motivated (The same) secondary pupils are demotivated/lack motivation Secondary pupils don't apply themselves / make an effort (in class/lessons) <p>(Any 2 from 3)</p>	2	Pupils <u>don't want to</u> make an effort/apply themselves
3.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To structure the syllabus/curriculum/teaching plan/ learning plan/course/lessons/tasks/work <u>So that/to help/to encourage/to ensure</u> pupils (make) progress/advance. To motivate pupils <p>(Any 2 from 3)</p>	2	Pupils make progress
4.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She started truanting/skipping school/skiving (at age 14) 	1	
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> She had to swot/study/learn/cram (too many) facts. The syllabus/curriculum/teaching plan/learning plan/ course was/lessons were <u>hardly ever</u> interesting 	2	Too many <u>easy/simple</u> facts Lessons were fast Never/not interesting

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable Answers
5.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (almost 40% of) children want <u>more</u> project work • (1 in 5) wants it to be relevant/connected to daily life 	2	
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An exciting story/exciting stories 	1	Interesting story History
6.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are fascinated by the digital world/have a fascination of the digital world • They get to work with pictures/photos/videos/visuals <u>and</u> sound • They can determine the level/standard for themselves <p>(Any 2 from 3)</p>	2	Screen Tone
7.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He would like to see more individual targets/aims/goals for pupils • Lessons/teaching classes should be <u>more</u> flexible • Pupils should (be able to) bring/contribute their own ideas and interests <p>(Any 2 from 3)</p>	2	Pupils should (be able to) choose what they want to do

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable Answers
8.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teachers don't have <u>enough</u> time <u>to plan</u> (lessons precisely) They have <u>lots of/many other</u>/different things to organise <p>(Any 1 from 2)</p>	1	
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Not all</u> schools are equipped with modern technology/smart boards 	1	Not <u>a lot</u>
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Teenagers are <u>more</u> interested in life outside of school/ their own lives./They have more interesting things in their lives outside of school Personal interests (of pupils) Motivation (of pupils) Willingness/readiness to learn (of pupils) <p>(Any 1 from 4)</p>	1	<p>Teenagers have no interest in school</p> <p>They underestimate the pupils</p>

Question	Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable Answers								
10.	<p><u>Outline of possible answers:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers are responsible for planning and structuring lessons appropriately/ensuring flexibility/personalisation • Pupils have a responsibility to ensure that their outside interests do not affect their learning • Schools are responsible for providing adequate modern resources/technology • Lessons should be enjoyable/fun/interesting <p><u>Additional Guidance</u> Markers must apply the following guidance in addition to the suggested Marking Instruction for this question:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="365 703 1171 1086"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="365 703 472 738">Marks</th> <th data-bbox="472 703 1171 738">Commentary</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="365 738 472 879">2</td> <td data-bbox="472 738 1171 879">The candidate provides a clear answer, with justification that shows an accurate reading of the text. The answer clearly relates to the advice given in these Marking Instructions.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="365 879 472 983">1</td> <td data-bbox="472 879 1171 983">The candidate provides an answer which may contain some degree of misreading, but which offers evidence of some justification.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="365 983 472 1086">0</td> <td data-bbox="472 983 1171 1086">The candidate's answer simply provides information to be found in the text by simply re-stating answers to previous questions.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Marks	Commentary	2	The candidate provides a clear answer, with justification that shows an accurate reading of the text. The answer clearly relates to the advice given in these Marking Instructions.	1	The candidate provides an answer which may contain some degree of misreading, but which offers evidence of some justification.	0	The candidate's answer simply provides information to be found in the text by simply re-stating answers to previous questions.	2	
Marks	Commentary										
2	The candidate provides a clear answer, with justification that shows an accurate reading of the text. The answer clearly relates to the advice given in these Marking Instructions.										
1	The candidate provides an answer which may contain some degree of misreading, but which offers evidence of some justification.										
0	The candidate's answer simply provides information to be found in the text by simply re-stating answers to previous questions.										

Question	Expected Response(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
11.	<p>Translation</p> <p>“Spaß ist das Wichtigste im Klassenzimmer,” meint Martina.</p> <p>“Fun is the most important thing in the classroom”, says Martina.</p> <p>Die Schüler verlieren das Interesse,</p> <p>The pupils lose interest,</p> <p>wenn die Lernmethoden nicht abwechslungsreich sind.</p> <p>if the learning methods are not varied.</p> <p>Lehrer sollten den Unterricht vorsichtig planen,</p> <p>Teachers should plan lessons carefully,</p> <p>damit die Schüler am Ende ein Gefühl von Erfolg haben.”</p> <p>so that the pupils have a feeling of success at the end.</p>	10	<p>The translation into English is allocated 10 marks. The text for translation will be divided into a number of sense units. Each sense unit is worth 2 marks, which will be awarded according to the quality and accuracy of the translation into English. In assessing the candidate’s performance, the descriptions detailed below will be used. Each sense unit will be awarded one of the marks shown.</p> <p>2 - Good: Essential information and relevant details are understood and conveyed clearly and accurately, with appropriate use of English.</p> <p>1 - Satisfactory: Essential information is understood and conveyed clearly and comprehensibly, although some of the details may be translated in an imprecise or inaccurate manner. The key message is conveyed in spite of inaccuracies and weaknesses in the use of English.</p> <p>0 - Unsatisfactory: The candidate fails to demonstrate sufficient understanding of the essential information.</p>

Text	GOOD 2 marks	SATISFACTORY 1 mark	UNSATISFACTORY 0 marks
<p><u>Unit 1</u> "Spaß ist das Wichtigste im Klassenzimmer," meint Martina.</p>	<p>"Fun is the most important thing in the/a classroom", says Martina.</p> <p>"Fun is most important in the /a classroom", says Martina.</p> <p>...thinks Martina.</p>	<p>Fun is the most important in the/a classroom.</p> <p>...means Martina.</p> <p>... said Martina. (Incorrect tense. Award 1 mark if the rest of the unit is correct.)</p>	<p>Fun is important in the/a classroom.</p>
<p><u>Unit 2</u> Die Schüler verlieren das Interesse,</p>	<p>(The) pupils/students lose (their) interest,</p>	<p>(The) pupils/students lose the interest,</p>	<p>(The) pupils/students lose (their) interests,</p>
<p><u>Unit 3</u> wenn die Lernmethoden nicht abwechslungsreich sind.</p>	<p>if/when the learning/teaching methods are not varied/always the same.</p>	<p>if/when the learning/teaching method(s) does not/do not change/is/are not different.</p>	<p>if/when the learning/teaching method(s) is/are different each time.</p>

Text	GOOD 2 marks	SATISFACTORY 1 mark	UNSATISFACTORY 0 marks
<u>Unit 4</u> Lehrer sollten den Unterricht vorsichtig planen,	Teachers should/are supposed to plan (the/their) lesson(s)/ class(es) carefully,	Teachers should/are supposed to plan their teaching carefully, Omission of 'carefully' if the rest of the unit is correct	Teachers should/are supposed to plan with caution,
<u>Unit 5</u> damit die Schüler am Ende ein Gefühl von Erfolg haben.”	so/in order that/as a result the pupils/students have a feeling of success at/in the end.	so the pupils/students can end on having a feeling of success. with it	in order that at the end pupils are successful.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



National
Qualifications
2016

2016 German Directed Writing

Higher

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General Marking Principles for Higher German Section 2 – Directed Writing

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles that you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed Marking Instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Candidates will write a piece of extended writing in German addressing a scenario that has four related bullet points. Candidates must address each bullet point. The first bullet point contains two pieces of information to be addressed. The remaining three bullet points contain one piece of information each. There is a choice of two scenarios and learners must choose one of these.
- (b) Marks for each candidate response must **always** be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the Directed Writing scenario.
- (c) For each of the types of writing (*Directed Writing* or *Writing*) the marker should select the pegged mark that most closely describes the candidate's performance.
- (d) Marking should be holistic. There may be strengths and weaknesses in the piece of writing; markers should focus as far as possible on the strengths, taking account of weaknesses only where they significantly detract from the overall impression. Marks should be awarded for the candidate's demonstration of ability in the three main characteristics in writing:
 - (i) content
 - (ii) accuracy
 - (iii) language resource - variety, range, structure
- (e) Markers can award the highest pegged mark for writing even if there are minor errors. These should not detract from the overall impression.
- (f) Candidates may display ability across more than one pegged mark descriptor. Markers should recognise the closeness of the pegged mark descriptors and consider carefully the most appropriate overall pegged mark based on the candidate's performance.
- (g) Markers must adhere to the following general marking principle in situations where the candidate has not addressed one or more bullet points:
 - (i) If a candidate has failed to address one of the bullet points, the **maximum** mark that can be awarded is 6.
 - (ii) If a candidate has failed to address two of the bullet points, the **maximum** mark that can be awarded is 4.
 - (iii) If a candidate has failed to address three or more of the bullet points, the **maximum** mark that can be awarded is 0.

The table below gives further guidance to markers, if:

<p>the candidate only addresses one part of one of the introductory, more predictable bullet point</p>	<p>In such a case the candidate is deemed to have not addressed the bullet point and the maximum mark that can be awarded is 6.</p>
<p>some bullet points fit into one category but others are in the next, lower category</p>	<p>It is important to look carefully at which bullet points are better addressed.</p> <p>If the better sections include the more predictable, introductory bullet point, the marker is less likely to be generous than if responses to unpredictable bullet points are of a better quality. If there is a serious decline after the initial bullet point, a lower mark must be awarded.</p> <p>It is also important to consider the balance of the bullet points. Sometimes a candidate writes twice as much about the opening bullet point as for the three remaining bullet points, or even about information that is not covered by any of the bullet points. In such cases, the lower mark being considered should be awarded.</p>
<p>the marker is having great difficulty in deciding whether the writing is good enough to pass</p>	<p>It is essential to consider carefully the accuracy of the verbs overall. If more verbs are correct than incorrect, it is likely that the candidate deserves to pass, unless there are many other inaccuracies in the writing.</p>
<p>the Directed Writing, from the point of view of content, looks as if it belongs in a top category, but contains some possibly serious grammatical errors as a result of using relatively advanced structures combined with a less than confident knowledge of more basic structures</p>	<p>This is a case where the candidate is more adventurous, but less accurate. It is always important to assess what it is the candidate can do, and thus highlight the positive. However, in such cases, it is likely that the candidate will be awarded 6.</p>

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content is comprehensive. • All bullet points are addressed fully and some candidates may also provide additional relevant information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is accurate throughout. However, where the candidate attempts to go beyond the range of the task, a slightly higher number of inaccuracies need not detract from the overall very good impression. • A comprehensive range of verbs is used accurately and tenses are consistent and accurate. • There is evidence of confident handling of all aspects of grammar and accurate spelling, although the language may contain a number of minor errors, or even one serious error. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language used is detailed and complex. • There is good use of adjectives, adverbs, prepositional phrases and, where appropriate, word order. • A comprehensive range of verbs/verb forms, tenses and constructions is used. • Some modal verbs and infinitives may be used. • The candidate is comfortable with the first person of the verb and generally uses a different verb in each sentence. • Sentences are mainly complex and accurate. • The language flows well.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content is clear. • All bullet points are addressed clearly. • The response to one bullet point may be thin, although other bullet points are dealt with in some detail. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is mostly accurate. • Where the candidate attempts to use detailed and complex language, this may be less successful, although basic structures are used accurately. • A range of verbs is used accurately and tenses are generally consistent and accurate. • There may be a few errors in spelling, adjective endings and, where relevant, case endings. Use of accents is less secure, where relevant. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language used is detailed and complex. • In one bullet point the language may be more basic than might otherwise be expected at this level. • The candidate uses a range of verbs/verb forms and other constructions. • There may be less variety in the verbs used. • The candidate is comfortable with the first person of the verb and generally uses a different verb in each sentence. • Sentences are generally complex and mainly accurate. • Overall the writing will be very competent, essentially correct, but may be pedestrian.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content is adequate and may be similar to that of an 8. • Bullet points may be addressed adequately, however one of the bullet points may not be addressed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language may be mostly accurate in two or three bullet points. However, in the remaining one or two, control of the language structure may deteriorate significantly. • The verbs are generally correct, but basic. • Tenses may be inconsistent, with present tenses being used at times instead of past tenses. • There may be errors in spelling, adjective endings and some prepositions may be inaccurate or omitted. There are quite a few errors in other parts of speech - personal pronouns, gender of nouns, adjective endings, cases (where relevant), singular/plural confusion - and in the use of accents (where relevant). • Overall, there is more correct than incorrect and there is the impression that the candidate can handle tenses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are some examples of detailed and complex language. • The language is perhaps repetitive and uses a limited range of verbs and fixed phrases not appropriate to this level. • The candidate relies on a limited range of vocabulary and structures. • There is minimal use of adjectives, probably mainly after – “is”. • The candidate has a limited knowledge of plurals. • A limited range of verbs is used to address some of the bullet points. • The candidate copes with the past tense of some verbs. • When using the perfect tense, the past participle is incorrect or the auxiliary verb is omitted on occasion. • Sentences are mainly single clause and may be brief.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The content may be limited and the Directed Writing may be presented as a single paragraph. Two of the bullet points are not addressed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The language is mainly inaccurate and after the first bullet the control of the language structure may deteriorate significantly. A limited range of verbs is used. 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 other language interference. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited use of detailed and complex language. 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. The candidate mainly copes only with simple language. The verbs “was” and “went” may also be used correctly. Sentences are basic and there may be one sentence that is not intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. An English word may appear in the writing or a word may be omitted. There may be an example of serious dictionary misuse.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content may be - basic or similar to that of a 4 or even a 6. • Bullet points are addressed with difficulty. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is inaccurate in all four bullets and there is little control of language structure. • Many of the verbs are incorrect or even omitted. There is little evidence of tense control. • There are many errors in other parts of speech – personal pronouns, gender of nouns, cases, singular/plural confusion, prepositions, for instance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is little use, if any, of detailed and complex language. • Verbs used more than once may be written differently on each occasion. • The candidate displays almost no knowledge of the past tense of verbs. • The candidate cannot cope with more than one or two basic verbs. • Sentences are very short and some sentences may not be understood by a sympathetic native speaker.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content is very basic. • The candidate is unable to address the bullet points. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three or more of the bullet points are not addressed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is seriously inaccurate in all four bullets and there is almost no control of language structure. • Most errors are serious. • Virtually nothing is correct. • Very little is intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no evidence of detailed and complex language. • The candidate may only cope with the verbs to have and to be. • There may be several examples of other language interference. • English words are used. • Very few words are written correctly in the modern language. • There may be several examples of serious dictionary misuse.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]



National
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2016 German Listening and Writing

Higher

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General Marking Principles for German Listening Higher

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these General Marking Principles and the Detailed Marking Instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader.
- (d) Award a mark to each answer. Marks are not transferable between questions and the answers for each question must come from the Item.
- (e) The marks available in this Paper are as follows:
 - (i) The first set of questions from Item 1 (worth 7 marks) and all questions from Item 2 require candidates to provide answers based on comprehension of information from the passage. The marks available for each question generally range between 1-2 marks.
 - (ii) The last question from Item 1 is the overall purpose question worth 1 mark. This is always a supported question. In this paper the question is presented in the form of a grid. Where a candidate ticks two or more boxes award zero marks.
- (f) For questions that ask candidates to 'state' or 'give', candidates must give a brief, accurate response/name.
- (g) The Marking Instructions indicate the essential idea that a candidate should provide for each answer. We use the term "or any other acceptable answer" to allow for the possible variation in candidate responses. Credit should be given according to the accuracy and relevance of candidate's answers. Candidates may be awarded marks where the answer is accurate but expressed in their own words.

Marking Instructions for each question

Section 1 - Listening

Item 1

Question		Expected Answer (s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable answers
1.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17% of Germans live in a city (at the moment) In 2030 19% of Germans will live in big cities In the next years/years to come, 12 million Germans will move (from the countryside) into towns <p>(Any 1 from 3)</p>	1	Next year
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Better</u> work/job opportunities Career prospects/career chances Spare time is <u>more</u> interesting/There is more to do in your spare time/There are <u>more</u> interesting things to do in your spare time/Cities/The city are/is <u>better</u> for spending spare time There are cinemas/restaurants/clubs/disco/sports clubs. (three for one point) <p>(Any 2 from 4)</p>	2	Move for work To find work
	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing/houses/flats <u>and</u> houses/accommodation/property are/is expensive <u>Too many</u> cars (hinder the traffic) (in the city centre) There are <u>not enough</u> kindergartens/nurseries/there are <u>too many</u> children for nurseries There are (often) <u>more than</u> 30 pupils in one class at school <p>(Any 2 from 4)</p>	2	Flats To live/stay in town is expensive The traffic is bad

Question		Expected Answer (s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable answers
	(d) (i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a government programme in place • (Germany spends) 10 million Euros <u>per year</u> (on rural areas/the land) <p>(Any 1 from 2)</p>	1	Money from the government Develop the land
	(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve quality of life • (Not just) help for farmers/farming industry • <u>More</u> (public) transport • <u>More</u> supermarkets • Faster/better internet (connection) <p>(Any 1 from 5)</p>	1	Better living conditions Better working conditions
	(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural areas require significant development 	1	

Item 2

Question		Expected Answer (s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable answers
2.	(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A big house <u>with a garden</u> • Vanessa has a room of her own/does not have to share with her sister • The family/They can have a dog (now) <p>(Any 1 from 3)</p>	1	A big house with a big garden
	(b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She <u>loves</u> the city/cities/Berlin • It is (much) <u>too</u> quiet for her (in the country) • It smells like cow/cow shed/cow dung./She cannot open her window <u>because of the smell</u> <p>(Any 2 from 3)</p>	2	She prefers/likes the city. Very quiet
	(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Her mother</u> finds life in Berlin/ in a city strenuous/ exhausting/tiring • (Her mother has) problems with the number of cars/ too many cars (in the city) (Her mother has) has problems with the number of people/too many people (in the city) (Mother) finds the city (quite) loud. (Mother) finds the city dirty/polluted <p>(Any two details for one mark, four details for two marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Her father</u> comes from a village • <u>Her father</u> prefers to live in the country (to the town/ city) <p>(Any 2 from 4)</p>	2	Stressful

Question		Expected Answer (s)	Max Mark	Unacceptable answers
	(d) (i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life in the country is ideal for her (job) She has more/more than enough/plenty of/enough work in the countryside She is looking forward to working/can work with/there are horses, cows, sheep, pigs (at least two animals for one point)/big animals She rarely worked with big animals/these animals in Berlin <p>(Any 2 from 4)</p>	2	
	(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> He works from home./He has an office in the basement/cellar He can concentrate <u>better</u> (because it is quiet) 	2	It helps him concentrate
	(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Berlin is (only) 10 kilometres away She did not have to change schools She goes to school/grammar school by bus./She gets the bus from school She visits her <u>best</u> friend at the weekend(s)./She is allowed to/can stay with her <u>best</u> friend overnight at weekend(s)./She can spend the weekend(s) with her <u>best</u> friend Her parents trust her <p>(Any 2 from 5)</p>	2	She gets the bus <u>with friends/them</u> to school She goes to school with them
	(f)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanessa has (already) <u>applied</u> to (all four) Berlin universities/universities of Berlin/university in Berlin 	1	Plans to go to university Wants to go to university Has enrolled at university Applies/will apply

General Marking Principles for Higher German Writing

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed Marking Instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Candidates will write 120-150 words in a piece of extended writing in German addressing a stimulus of three questions in German.
- (b) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed Marking Instructions for the writing task.
- (c) For each of the types of writing (*Directed Writing or Writing*), the marker should select the pegged mark that most closely describes the candidate's performance.
- (d) Marking should be holistic. There may be strengths and weaknesses in the piece of writing; markers should focus as far as possible on the strengths, taking account of weaknesses only where they significantly detract from the overall impression. Marks should be awarded for the candidate's demonstration of ability in the three main characteristics in writing:
 - (i) content
 - (ii) accuracy
 - (iii) language resource - variety, range, structure
- (e) Markers can award the highest pegged mark for writing even if there are minor errors. These should not detract from the overall impression.
- (f) Candidates may display ability across more than one pegged mark descriptor. Markers should recognise the closeness of the pegged mark descriptors and consider carefully the most appropriate overall pegged mark based on the candidate's performance.

The table below gives further guidance to markers. 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.
some parts of the writing fit into one category but others are in the next, lower category	If the better sections contain more complex and detailed language, it may still be appropriate to choose the higher mark. However, if the better sections contain relatively basic constructions and attempts to use more complex and detailed language are unsuccessful, then it is most likely that the writing is at the 6/4 interface and the Marking Instructions 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 <u>accuracy of the verbs</u> 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.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content is comprehensive. • The topic is addressed fully, in a balanced way. • Some candidates may also provide additional information. • Overall this comes over as a competent, well thought-out response to the task which reads naturally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is accurate throughout. However, where the candidate attempts to go beyond the range of the task, a slightly higher number of inaccuracies need not detract from the overall very good impression. • A comprehensive range of verbs is used accurately and tenses are consistent and accurate. • There is evidence of confident handling of all aspects of grammar and spelling accurately, although the language may contain a number of minor errors, or even one serious error. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language used is detailed and complex. • There is good use of adjectives, adverbs, prepositional phrases and, where appropriate, word order. • A comprehensive range of verbs/verb forms, tenses and constructions is used. • Some modal verbs and infinitives may be used. • The candidate is comfortable with the first person of the verb and generally uses a different verb in each sentence. • The candidate uses co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinate clauses throughout the writing. • Sentences are mainly complex and accurate. • The language flows well.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content is clear. • The topic is addressed clearly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is mostly accurate. However where the candidate attempts to use detailed and complex language, this may be less successful, although basic structures are used accurately. • A range of verbs is used accurately and tenses are generally consistent and accurate. • There may be a few errors in spelling, adjective endings and, where relevant, case endings. Use of accents is less secure. • Verbs and other parts of speech are used accurately but simply. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language used is detailed and complex. • The candidate uses a range of verbs/verb forms and other constructions. • There may be less variety in the verbs used. • The candidate is comfortable with the first person of the verb and generally uses a different verb in each sentence. • Most of the more complex sentences use co-ordinating conjunctions, and there may also be examples of subordinating conjunctions where appropriate. • Sentences are generally complex and mainly accurate. • At times the language may be more basic than might otherwise be expected at this level. • There may be an example of minor dictionary misuse. • Overall the writing will be very competent, essentially correct, but may be pedestrian.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The content is adequate and may be similar to that of an 8 or a 10. The topic is addressed adequately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The language may be mostly accurate. However, in places, control of the language structure may deteriorate significantly. The verbs are generally correct, but basic. Tenses may be inconsistent, with present tenses being used at times instead of past tenses. There may be errors in spelling, eg reversal of vowel combinations, adjective endings and some prepositions may be inaccurate or omitted eg I went the town. 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. Overall, there is more correct than incorrect and there is the impression that the candidate can handle tenses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are some examples of detailed and complex language. The language is perhaps repetitive and uses a limited range of verbs and fixed phrases not appropriate to this level. The candidate relies on a limited range of vocabulary and structures. There is minimal use of adjectives, probably mainly after – “is”. The candidate has a limited knowledge of plurals. The candidate copes with the present tense of most verbs. Where the candidate attempts constructions with modal verbs these are not always successful. Sentences are mainly single clause and may be brief. There may be some dictionary misuse.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content may be limited and may be presented as a single paragraph. • The topic is addressed in a limited way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language used to address the more predictable aspects of the task may be accurate. However, major errors occur when the candidate attempts to address a less predictable aspect. • A limited range of verbs is used. • 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 other language interference. • Overall there is more incorrect than correct. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is limited use of detailed and complex language and the language is mainly simple and predictable. • 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. • There is inconsistency in the use of various expressions, especially verbs. • Sentences are basic and there may be one sentence that is not intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. • An English word may appear in the writing or a word may be omitted. • There may be an example of serious dictionary misuse.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content may be - basic or similar to that of a 4 or even a 6. • The topic is thinly addressed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is almost completely inaccurate throughout the writing and there is little control of language structure. • Many of the verbs are incorrect or even omitted. There is little evidence of tense control. • There are many errors in other parts of speech – personal pronouns, gender of nouns, cases, singular/ plural confusion. • Prepositions are not used correctly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is little use, if any, of detailed and complex language. • The candidate has a very limited vocabulary. • Verbs used more than once may be written differently on each occasion. • The candidate cannot cope with more than one or two basic verbs. • Sentences are very short and some sentences may not be understood by a sympathetic native speaker. • Several English or “made-up” words may appear in the writing. • There are examples of serious dictionary misuse.

Mark	Content	Accuracy	Language resource: variety, range, structures
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The content is very basic. • The candidate is unable to address the topic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The language is seriously inaccurate throughout the writing and there is almost no control of language structure. • (Virtually) nothing is correct. • Most errors are serious. • Very little is intelligible to a sympathetic native speaker. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no evidence of detailed and complex language. • The candidate copes only with “have” and “am”. • There may be several examples of other language interference. • Very few words are written correctly in the modern language. • English words are used. • There may be several examples of serious dictionary misuse.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]