## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## SPANISH

0530/04
Paper 4 Writing
For examination from 2017
MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 50
$\square$

## © 1 General Marking Principles

1.1 Crossing out:

- If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct.
- If a candidate crosses out an answer to a whole question but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.
1.2 For Questions 2 and 3, if the candidate has written an answer in the space provided for that purpose, you should ignore anything written anywhere else, unless:
- there is an indication from the candidate that other material should be considered
- the candidate has continued their answer outside the space provided
- there is no answer in the space provided
1.3 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:
- tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
- $B O D=$ benefit of the doubt and is used to indicate that the Examiner has considered the answer/that part of the answer and judged it to be more correct than incorrect: the benefit of the doubt is given to the candidate and the mark is awarded
1.4 No response and '0’ marks


## Award NR (No Response):

- If there is nothing written at all in the answer space or
- If there is only a comment which does not in any way relate to the question being asked (e.g. 'can't do' or 'don't know') or
- If there is only a mark which isn't an attempt at the question (e.g. a dash, a question mark)


## Award 0:

- If there is any attempt that earns no credit. This could, for example, include the candidate copying all or some of the question, or any working that does not earn any marks, whether crossed out or not.
1.5 Optional questions: you must mark all questions attempted by the candidate. Where a question has not been attempted then a NR must be entered. (For Question 3 only, after marking the question(s) the candidate has answered, NR is populated automatically when you click on 'Complete'.) Where the candidate attempts more than one of the alternatives in Question 3, only the candidate's best result will be aggregated.


## Question 1

Candidates are required to list 8 items in Spanish. Read all of the items that the candidate has listed and award marks as follows:
(i) Select the most correct items up to a maximum of 5 . Award 1 mark for each correct item up to a maximum of 5 . Stop ticking once 5 items have been rewarded.
(ii) On Question 1, award marks for items wherever the candidate has written them.
(iii) If the candidate offers more than one word per line, award a mark for each acceptable item (e.g. where candidate has linked two words as in cepillo de dentífrica = 1 tick; however cepillo y dentífrica (candidate intends this as two items) $=2$ ticks).
(iv) The pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions.
(v) Mark for communication. Tolerate inaccuracies, provided the message is clear. Ignore any definite / indefinite article, possessive adjective, etc. Ignore any verbs.
(vi) If spelling is questionable, start by referring to the detailed mark scheme. Refer to the bullet points below if no decision on the spelling you have encountered is recorded there.

- 'If in doubt, sound it out': if you read what the candidate has written, does it sound like the correct answer?
- Look-alike test: does what the candidate has written look like the correct answer e.g. one letter missing but no other word created.
- If the first part of the word is correct, small errors in what comes next are less likely to impede communication (unless they suggest another meaning).
- Where letters are transposed, the word is likely to communicate (unless another word has been created).
(vii) Once marking proper starts, if there are five clearly acceptable items, award marks wherever these are in the list. This approach may allow questionable versions to be ignored.
(viii) Refuse all nouns which are repeated and which do not have a separate meaning:
- pantalones, pantalones cortos: award one mark to each item
- pantalones pequeños, pantalones azules: award one mark for the first pantalones.
(ix) Reject misspelt words which suggest a word with a quite different meaning. Where nouns are usually plural, accept the singular and vice versa.

| Question | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pasas el día en el centro de la ciu | na lista en español de 8 lugares. | 5 |
|  | ayuntamiento | hotel |  |
|  | banco | iglesia |  |
|  | biblioteca | jardín |  |
|  | castillo | mercado |  |
|  | catedral | museo |  |
|  | centro commercial | oficina de turismo |  |
|  | cine | piscina |  |
|  | comisaría | plaza |  |
|  | correos | polideportivo |  |
|  | escuela | puente |  |
|  | estación (de trenes/de autobuses) | restaurante |  |
|  | estadio | teatro |  |
|  | garaje | tienda |  |
|  | hospital | zoo |  |
|  |  | Total for Question 1:5 marks |  |



| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Hoy no tienes que ir al colegio. Escribes en tu blog. | 15 |
|  | 2.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication |  |
|  | (i) Place the appropriate 'numbered' tick as close as possible to each relevant communication point in the body of the answer. |  |
|  | (ii) Award ticks flexibly across the tasks for each piece of relevant information conveyed, up to a maximum of 10 . HOWEVER, each of the 4 tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks: <br> - If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9 . <br> - If 2 of the tasks are missing, the maximum communication mark is 8 (and so on). |  |
|  | (iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication. |  |
|  | (iv) For COMMUNICATION |  |
|  | - Look for a verb (finite or infinitive) before awarding a mark. Lists without a verb will not score. <br> - For language other than verbs, use 'rules' in Question 1: look alike, sound alike, etc. <br> - Misplaced adjectives, negatives and adverbs will not usually compromise communication. |  |
|  | (v) LISTS $=$ a maximum of 3 marks for communication: lists of $1-3$ items $=1$ mark; lists of 4 items $=2$ marks; lists of 5-6 items $=3$ marks <br> - Ella es alta y delgada y grande y nerviosa (1 verb, therefore treat as list of 4 items: place one tick over 'grande' (third item in list) and another tick over 'nerviosa' (fourth item in list)) <br> - Ella es alta. Es delgada. Tiene el pelo moreno. (3 verbs therefore each piece of information can score a separate communication mark) |  |
|  | (vi) Only reward each piece of information once, e.g. es fantástica cannot score both as description and reason for liking; es fantástica y sus clases son fantásticas can both be rewarded as fantástica(s) describes different nouns; ella me ayuda a hacer mis deberes and me ayuda todos los días can both be rewarded as they each contain a different extra detail. |  |
|  | (vii) Do not penalise factual errors. |  |
|  | (viii) What the candidate writes may not follow the order of the tasks on the question paper - this is fine. |  |


|  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Accept |  |
|  | Menciona las actividades que vas a hacer hoy <br> REWARD: any activities: e.g. hobbies, chores, homework, sports, visits, inactivity etc. |  |
|  | Menciona lo que hay para los jóvenes en tu pueblo/ciudad REWARD: any activity / place / reference to there not being much to do |  |
|  | Menciona con quién prefieres pasar tus días libres, y por qué <br> REWARD: any person or pet or statement that the candidate prefers to spend free time by him/herself <br> REWARD: reason why, even if it is not clear who they want to spend their free time with |  |
|  | Menciona adónde vas cuando sales por la noche REWARD: any (implied) place / reference to not going out in the evening. |  |

## Question <br> 2.2: Award a mark out of 5 for Language

Award a mark out of 5 for Language*, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (see Note on using mark schemes with grade descriptors (last page of the mark scheme)).

## Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)

| 5 | Straightforward vocabulary and structure. <br> The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. <br> Use of a limited range of verbs, generally successful. <br> More accuracy than inaccuracy. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 4 | Basic vocabulary and structure. <br> Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. <br> The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed. |
| 3 | Very basic vocabulary and structure. <br> Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularly used instead of finite verbs). <br> Despite regular errors, the writing often conveys some meaning. |
| 2 | A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure. |
| 1 | Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible. |
| 0 | One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable. |

*Consider the whole answer when awarding mark for language
Total for Communication: 10 marks
Total for Language: 5 marks Total for Question 2: 15 marks


## 3.2: Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs

When awarding ticks for Verbs, please refer back to the question in order to establish which tense is appropriate for the response. For questionspecific guidance, see later in this mark scheme.
(i) Place a tick above the first occurrence of each correct verb, up to a maximum of 18 ticks (details of how to award ticks are provided below).
(ii) Place the tick so that is does not obscure the accent/tilde.
(iii) Convert the total number of ticks to a mark out of 8 using the Conversion table below.

Conversion table for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3)

| Conversion table for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of ticks |
| $18+$ | Mark |
|  | 16,17 |
| 14,15 | 7 |
| 12,13 | 6 |
| 10,11 | 5 |
| 8,9 | 4 |
| 6,7 | 3 |
| 4,5 | 2 |
| $0,1,2,3$ | 1 |


| Question | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| How to award ticks for accurate use of Verbs (Question 3): <br> (a) Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb <br> - both subject and verb must be correct for the verb to score a tick <br> - verb must be in the appropriate tense to score a tick <br> - accents on verbs must be correct in order for a tick to be awarded <br> - do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under Other linguistic features. |  |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |  |
| Yo soy ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |
| He hecho ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |
| Los profe | Los professores son amables (no tick) | incorrect subject means tick cannot be awarded for verb |  |
| Use of gerund |  |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |  |
| Estoy escribiendo ( $\checkmark$ ) |  | Continuous forms of estar and gerund are awarded 1 tick |  |
| Llevo $(\checkmark)$ dos años estudiando $(\checkmark)$ |  | Use of gerund other than in continuous form of verb using estar $=2$ ticks |  |

## Reflexive/passive

| Tick | No tick | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Él se levanta ( $\checkmark$ ) | Él levantase (no tick) |  |
| Ella se ha cortado ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |
| La puerta estaba ( $\checkmark$ ) abierta |  |  |
| Yo me lavo ( $\checkmark$ ) las manos | Yo me lavo (no tick) el coche | lavar should not be used reflexively in this statement |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impersonal verbs such as gustar, quedar, faltar etc. |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |
| Me gusta ( $\checkmark$ ) leer ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |
| Me gusto (no tick) leer ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |
| Me quedan ( $\checkmark$ ) diez euros |  |  |
| Impersonal se |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |
| Se puede ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |
| Se habla español ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |
| Impersonal |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |
| Hay ( $\checkmark$ ) patatas |  |  |
| Es ( $\checkmark$ ) interesante |  |  |
| With negative |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |
| No comen ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |
| Sequence of tenses |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |
| Fui $(\checkmark)$ al cine y me gustó $(\checkmark)$ la película | Fui $(\checkmark)$ al cine y me gustaría (no tick) la película | If sequence is incorrect, both verbs cannot be rewarded |

## Sequence of tenses

| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single auxiliary with multiple past participles |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |
| Hemos ca |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hemos cantado = tick 1; } \\ & \text { Hemos bailado = tick } 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Verb which requires preposition |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |
| Ayudo ( $\checkmark$ ) a lavar ( $\checkmark$ ) el coche |  |  |
| Ayudo ( $\checkmark$ ) lavar el coche |  | preposition is required for lavar to be awarded a tick |
| Ayudo ( $\checkmark$ ) con lavar el coche |  | incorrect use of con means that lavar cannot receive a tick |
| Verb which requires personal a |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |
| Veo ( $\checkmark$ ) a mi amigo | Veo (no tick) mi amigo | personal $a$ is required for veo to be awarded a tick |
| Correct verb within meaningless statement |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |
| El camino es ( $\checkmark$ ) largo | El camino es (no tick) inteligente | Do not reward correct verb in a meaningless statement |


| Question | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Imperative |  |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |  |
| ¡Ven! $(\checkmark)$ |  |  |  |
| ¡Oiga! ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |
| (c) Interrogative |  |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |  |
| ¿Vienes? ( $\checkmark$ )/Vienes. ( $\checkmark$ ) |  | question mark not required for mark to be awarded |  |
| $($ ( ) Vas $(\checkmark)$ a venir(?) ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |
| (¿)Cómo estás(?) ( $\downarrow$ ) |  |  |  |
| (d) Infinitive |  |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |  |
| Quiero ( $\checkmark$ ) salir ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |
| No quiera (no tick) salir ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |
| Quiero ( $\checkmark$ ) salire (no tick) |  |  |  |
| Voy a ( $\checkmark$ ) estudiar ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |
| Empecé a $(\checkmark)$ llorar ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |
| Empecé (no tick) llorar ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |

(c) Interrogative
(d) Infinitive

| Question | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (e) Participle (past or present) |  |  |  |
| Tick | No tick | Note |  |
| Terminado el programa ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |
| Siendo estudiante ( $\checkmark$ ) |  |  |  |

(f) Reward only the first occurrence of a verb, e.g.

- Me gusta ( $\checkmark$ ) la natación. También me gusta (no tick) el tenis
- Me gusta ( $\checkmark$ ) la natación. No me gusta (no tick) el tenis


## However,

- Yo prefiero $(\checkmark)$ la natación y mi hermano prefiere $(\checkmark)$ el tenis -2 different persons of the verb
- Mi hermano prefiere $(\checkmark)$ la natación y mi hermana prefiere (no tick) el tenis - both third person usage
- Esta tarde mi amigo puede $(\checkmark)$ jugar $(\checkmark)$ al fútbol. En mi ciudad se puede (no tick) nadar $(\checkmark)$ - puede is in the third person singular in both sentences, so scores the first time but not the second time


## 3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features

(i) Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the Grade descriptors in the table below (please see Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors (Appendix I)).
(ii) Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures:

- Subordinate clauses, including porque and que (relative pronouns). Indirect or reported speech (dijo que, creo que). Time clauses with cuando, mientras que etc. and si (= if)
- Object pronouns (me ha dicho; me lo dio) and 'strong' pronouns
- Conjunctions other than $y$ and linking words (e.g. sin embargo, por lo tanto, por eso)
- Prepositions - Time, Place etc.
- Negatives
- Adverbs
- Use of por and para
- Adjectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives
- Expressions of quantity
- Appropriate use of politesses in the letter.

| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade descriptors for Other linguistic features (Question 3) |  |  |
| 11-12 | - Uses a wide range of structures effectively; produces longer, fluent sentences with ease. <br> - Highly accurate at this level, though not necessarily faultless. <br> - Makes effective use of a wide range of vocabulary fully appropriate to the task. |  |
| 9-10 | - Attempts a range of structures with a good degree of success. <br> - More complex language usually error-free ${ }^{\wedge \wedge}$. <br> - Uses a variety of relevant vocabulary at this level. |  |
| 7-8 | - In control of simple structures. Varied success with more complex structures. <br> - Accuracy is fairly consistent throughout*. Errors may occur when more ambitious language is attempted. <br> - Has sufficient vocabulary to add some interest to the writing. |  |
| 5-6 | - Attempts more than basic structures. <br> - On balance, the work is more accurate than inaccurate. <br> - Straightforward vocabulary relevant to the task. |  |
| 3-4 | - Reliant on basic structures. <br> - Some examples of correct language. Meaning usually conveyed. <br> - Basic vocabulary. |  |
| 1-2 | - A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure. |  |
| 0 | - One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable. |  |

${ }^{\wedge}$ subordinate clauses, linking words, object pronouns, comparative adjectives/adverbs, strong negatives usually error free.
*spelling of common words, genders, adjectival agreements and basic prepositions are almost always correct.
Total for Communication: 10 marks
Total for Verbs: 8 marks Total for Other linguistic features: 12 marks Total for Question 3: 30 marks

| Question | Answer |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | Vas a un concierto en tu instituto. Escribe una carta a tu amigo/a. <br> 3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication - see generic guidance above. |  |  | 30 |
|  | Tick | Accept | Mark |  |
|  | $\checkmark 1$ | When the concert is <br> Allow any future time, e.g. date(s), day, time, timescale (e.g. summer holidays) | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 2$ | Why the candidate has decided to go to the concert <br> Allow any sensible reason <br> The reason can be expressed in a number of tenses | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 3$ | The type of music the candidate prefers <br> Allow anything sensible <br> Could be type of music, artist, particular piece of music/song, album | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 4$ | What happened the last time the candidate attended a concert <br> Insist on past tense <br> Allow any detail relating to the last concert they went to, could be a descriptive detail, an incident that happened, a reaction/opinion etc. | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 5$ | Fifth communication mark to be awarded for extra detail on: What happened the last time the candidate attended a concert <br> Insist on past tense Allow any detail relating to the last concert they went to, could be a descriptive detail, an incident that happened, a reaction/opinion etc. | 2 |  |
|  | 3.2 Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs - see generic guidance above. <br> 3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features - see generic quidance above. |  |  |  |


| Question |  | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b) | Con tus amigos has formado una Asociación de Alumnos en vuestro colegio. Escribe un artículo para la revista del colegio. <br> 3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication - see generic guidance above. |  |  | 30 |
|  | Tick | Accept | Mark |  |
|  | $\checkmark 1$ | Why the student council is necessary <br> Allow any sensible reason | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 2$ | The candidate's opinion of the school <br> Allow anything sensible, positive or negative | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 3$ | Third communication mark to be awarded flexibly for extra detail relating to either of first two bullet points in the question. <br> Allow anything sensible | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 4$ | Description of recent activities of the student council <br> Insist on past tense <br> Allow anything sensible | 2 |  |
|  | $\sqrt{ } 5$ | Fifth communication mark to be awarded for extra detail on: Description of recent activities of the student council <br> Insist on past tense <br> Allow anything sensible | 2 |  |
|  | 3.2 Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs - see generic guidance above. <br> 3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features - see generic guidance above. |  |  |  |

3.2 Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs - see generic guidance above.
3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features - see generic guidance above.

| Question |  | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(c) | El sábado por la noche no pudiste salir con tus compañeros. <br> 3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication - see generic guidance above. |  |  | 30 |
|  | Tick | Accept | Mark |  |
|  | $\checkmark 1$ | Why the candidate couldn't go out with friends <br> Award communication mark for statement in past tense of why the candidate could not go out with friends Accept: no pude salir con mis amigos porque estoy enfermo etc. | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 2$ | How the candidate felt <br> Expect opinions/emotions <br> Do not insist on past tenses | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 3$ | Third communication mark to be awarded for extra detail on: How the candidate felt Expect opinions/emotions <br> Do not insist on past tenses | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 4$ | What the candidate did at home <br> Award communication mark for statement in past tense of what the candidate did at home on Saturday night | 2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 5$ | Fifth communication mark to be awarded for extra detail on: What the candidate did at home Award communication mark for statement in past tense of what the candidate did at home on Saturday night | 2 |  |
|  | 3.2 Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs - see generic guidance above. <br> 3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features - see generic guidance above. |  |  |  |

3.2 Award a mark out of 8 for accurate use of Verbs - see generic guidance above.
3.3: Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features - see generic guidance above.

## Appendix I

## Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors

$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sigma}$ It is important that you award marks positively. In order to ensure that you reward achievement rather than penalise failure or omissions, you should start at the bottom of the mark scheme and work upwards through the descriptors when awarding marks.

You should adopt a 'best fit' approach. You must select the set of descriptors provided in the mark scheme that most closely describes the quality of the work being marked. As you work upwards through the mark scheme, you will eventually arrive at a set of descriptors that fits the candidate's performance. When you reach this point, you should always then check the descriptors in the band above to confirm whether or not there is just enough evidence to award a mark in the higher band.

For example, when marking Question 3 you may find that a candidate uses a variety of relevant vocabulary but has varied success with more complex structures. In such cases, you will need to award a mark that takes into account both the strengths and weaknesses of the piece of work.

To select the most appropriate mark within each set of descriptors, use the following guidance:

- If most of the descriptors fit the piece (and after you have considered the band above), award the top mark in the band.
- If there is just enough evidence (and you had perhaps been considering the band below), award the lowest mark in the band.


## Note on irrelevant material

In the case of a deliberately evasive answer which consists entirely of irrelevant material exploited in defiance of the rubric, a score of 0 is given. This is extremely rare.

A genuine attempt to answer the question which fails due to a misunderstanding of the rubric will normally lose Communication marks but will score

