GREEK	**0543/04**
Paper 4 Writing	**May/June 2017**
MARK SCHEME	
Maximum Mark: 50	

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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This document consists of **26** printed pages.

1   The Standardisation process

2   General Marking Notes

3   General Marking Principles

3.1 Crossing out:

(a)	If a candidate changes his/her mind over an answer and crosses out an attempt, award a mark if the final attempt is correct.
(b)	If a candidate crosses out an answer <u>to a whole question</u> but makes no second attempt at it, mark the crossed out work.

3.2 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:

(a)	there is an indication from the candidate that other material should be considered.
(b)	the candidate has continued their answer outside the space provided.
(c)	there is no answer in the space provided.

3.3 Annotation used in the Mark Scheme:

(a)	tc = 'tout court' and means that on its own the material is not sufficient to score the mark.
(b)	BOD = 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.

3.4 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.

3.5 Optional questions: You must mark all questions attempted by the candidate. Where a question has not been attempted then 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, the marking system will automatically only aggregate the candidate's best result.

Question	Answer	Marks

Question 1

Candidates are required to list 8 items in Greek. 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**.

(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

(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	Items to take when packing for holidays. Accept any reasonable personal item: clothing, cosmetics, accessories, entertainment etc. Examples are provided below.	**5**

καπέλο	παντελόνι / τζιν		
μαγιό	οδοντόβουρτσα		
αντηλιακή κρέμα	χτένα		
πετσέτα	υπολογιστής		
κινητό			
βιβλίο			
ρακέτες			
γυαλιά (ηλίου)			
αθλητικά παπούτσια			
πουκάμισο			
κάλτσες			
εσώρουχα			

Total for Question 1: 5 marks

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 2		
	Candidates are required to answer the question. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:	
	• **Communication: award a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 2.1.**	
	• **Language: award a mark out of 5, according to the instructions in 2.2.**	

Question	Answer	Marks
2	***Γράφεις στον φίλο/στη φίλη σου για την πόλη που μένεις.*** **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 tasks must be covered to get the 10 communication marks: • <u>If 1 of the tasks is missing</u>, the maximum communication mark is 9. • <u>If 2 of the tasks are missing</u>, 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. • **See Appendix II for rules on how to decide whether a verb is accurate enough** to convey meaning. • **For language other than verbs, use 'rules' in Question 1**: look alike, sound alike, etc. • **Misplaced adjectives, negatives and adverbs will not usually compromise communication.** (v) <u>LISTS</u> = 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 • δουλεύω μόνο τα σαββατοκύριακα από τις 11 το πρωί μέχρι τις 5 το απόγευμα = 1 mark (1 verb = a list of 3). • <u>δουλεύω</u> μόνο τα σαββατοκύριακα (1), <u>βοηθώ</u> στην κουζίνα (1), <u>σερβίρω</u> τους πελάτες (1) = 3 marks (3 verbs). (vi) Only reward each piece of information once, e.g. «είναι υπέροχη δουλειά» cannot score both as description and reason for liking («είναι υπέροχη» and «η ατμόσφαιρα είναι υπέροχη» can both be rewarded). (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.	15

Question	Answer	Marks
	<table><tr><td>**Tick**</td><td>**Accept**</td></tr><tr><td>✓1</td><td>**Τι υπάρχει για τους νέους στην πόλη που μένεις;** Present tense required.</td></tr><tr><td>✓2</td><td>**Τι σου αρέσει εσένα περισσότερο στην πόλη σου;** Present tense required.</td></tr><tr><td>✓3</td><td>**Τι θέλεις να αλλάξεις στην πόλη σου <u>και</u> γιατί;** Present tense required.</td></tr><tr><td>✓4</td><td>**Θα φύγεις από την πόλη σου στο μέλλον; Γιατί/Γιατί όχι;** Future tense required. Allow phrases expressing possibility *(μπορεί / ίσως να…),* intention *(σκοπεύω / σκέφτομαι / λέω / θέλω / αποφάσισα να…),* obligation *(πρέπει να…).*</td></tr></table> **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* (Appendix I)).	

Question	Answer	Marks
	Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)	

5	Straightforward vocabulary and structure. The style of writing is basic, but reasonably coherent. Use of a limited range of verbs, generally successful. More accuracy than inaccuracy.
4	Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.
3	Very basic vocabulary and structure. Little awareness of verb usage (e.g. infinitives regularly used instead of finite verbs). 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

Question	Answer	Marks
	Question 3	

Candidates answer 1 question from a choice of 3. Read the whole answer and award marks as follows:

- **Communication:** award a mark out of 10, according to the instructions in 3.1.
- **Language:** award a mark out of 8 for Verbs, according to the instructions in 3.2.
  award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features, according to the instructions in 3.3.

For question-specific guidance, see later in this mark scheme.

3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication

(i) There are 5 relevant communication points per question, each worth a maximum of 2 marks.

(ii) For each relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point (in the body of the answer).

2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions etc.) are tolerated.
1 tick	Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.
0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.

(iii) **Look for a verb (finite or infinitive) before awarding a mark for communication.** See Appendix II for rules on how to decide whether a verb is accurate enough to convey meaning.

(iv) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication.

Question	Answer	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 question-specific 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 it does not obscure any accents.
(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)

Number of ticks	Mark
18+	8
16,17	7
14,15	6
12,13	5
10,11	4
8,9	3
6,7	2
4,5	1
0,1,2,3	0

How to award ticks for Accurate use of verbs (Question 3):

(a) Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb
- **both subject and verb must be correct for the verb to score a tick**
- **verb must be in the appropriate tense, and in person and number agreement with pronoun to score a tick**
- **use of accents must be correct on all verbs**
- **do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under Other linguistic features.**

Question	Answer	Marks

Tick	No tick	Note
(εγώ) είμαι (✓)		
(εγώ) αγαπώ (✓)	(εγώ) αγαπούμε (*no tick*)	insist on number agreement between pronoun and verb

Tick	No tick	Note
(αυτός) πήγε (✓)	(αυτός) πήγα (*no tick*)	insist on correct person agreement between pronoun and verb
(εγώ) σηκώθηκα (✓)		

With personal pronouns: emphatic or clitic forms

Tick	No tick	Note
εμείς παίζουμε (✓)	παίζομαι (*no tick*)	«παίζω» is not a passive verb
τα πλένω (✓) τα αυτοκίνητα	πλένομαι (*no tick*) τα αυτοκίνητα	«πλένω» should not be used as passive in this statement
Σου το είπα (✓)		

Question	Answer	Marks

Passive

Tick	No tick	Note
(αυτή) σηκώθηκε (✓)	σήκωσε τον εαυτό της (*no tick*)	
(την) συνέλαβαν (✓)		
συναντιόμαστε (✓) στο σινεμά		

Impersonal

Tick	No tick	Note
πρέπει (✓)	πρέπεις (*no tick*)	
υπάρχει (✓)		
μπορεί (✓)		
απαγορεύεται (✓)	απαγορεύετε (*no tick*)	

With negative

Tick	No tick	Note
δεν παίζουν (✓)		tick is awarded for the correct verb; the negative is considered for reward in 'Other linguistic features'
μην ακούς (✓)		

Sequence of tenses

Tick	No tick	Note
αν είχα (✓) επιλογή θα ήθελα (✓)	αν θα ήθελα (*no tick*) επιλογή είχα (*no tick*)	if sequence is incorrect, **both** verbs cannot be rewarded

Question	Answer	Marks

Single auxiliary with multiple past participles

Tick	No tick	Note
είχαμε τραγουδήσει (✓) και χορέψει (✓)		είχαμε τραγουδήσει = tick 1; είχαμε χορέψει = tick 2

Correct verb within meaningless statement

Tick	No tick	Note
το ταξίδι ήταν (✓) μεγάλο	το ταξίδι ήταν (*no tick*) έξυπνο	do not reward correct verb in a meaningless statement

(b) Imperative

Tick	No tick	Note
έλα (✓)		
δες τους (✓)		
μην αγγίζετε (✓)		

(c) Interrogative

Tick	No tick	Note
(εσύ) πηγαίνεις; (✓) (εσύ) πηγαίνεις. (✓)		question mark not required for mark to be awarded
Πώς πας; (✓)		
Ποιος είναι; (✓)		

Question	Answer	Marks

(d) Finite verb + correct form of subjunctive

Tick	No tick	Note
θέλω (✓) να πάω (✓)		
θέλο (*no tick*) να πάω (✓)		
θέλω (✓) να πάο (*no tick*)		
έχει αποφασίσει (✓) να πάει (✓)		
έχει αποφασίσει (✓) να πάη (*no tick*)		
χωρίς να καθυστερήσει (✓)	χωρίς να καθιστεριση (*no tick*)	

(e) Participle

Tick	No tick	Note
φτάνοντας (✓)		
τραγουδώντας (✓)		
κουρασμένος (✓)		

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

- Αγαπώ (✓) το κολύμπι. Επίσης αγαπώ (*no tick*) και το τένις.
- Αγαπώ (✓) το κολύμπι. Δεν αγαπώ (*no tick*) το τένις.
- Στην περιοχή μου υπάρχουν (✓) βουνά και ποτάμια. Επίσης υπάρχουν (*no tick*) μερικές…

    However,

- Προτιμώ (✓) το κολύμπι και ο αδερφός μου προτιμά (✓) το τένις – 2 different persons of the verb
- Ο αδερφός μου προτιμά (✓) το κολύμπι και η αδερφή μου προτιμά (*no tick*) το τένις – both third person usage
- Είναι (✓) θυμωμένη, δεν είναι αστείο (*no tick*) – both third person usage

Question	Answer	Marks
	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) Use the highlighter marking tool to highlight the first new use of any correct usage. Use the highlighter marking tool to underline a creditable attempt at a structure. This annotation is intended to help you arrive at an appropriate mark. Therefore, the kinds of things you highlight/underline will vary according to the quality of work, e.g. for a mark of 7/8 to be awarded the assumption is that 'spelling of common words, genders, adjectival agreements and basic prepositions are almost always correct' so annotation will focus on the degree of success with more complex language. (iv) Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures: • Adjectives which agree with the noun. Also comparatives and superlatives • Personal pronouns: emphatic or clitic forms (*μου είπε, σε μας, τον είδαμε,* etc.). Also possessive pronouns (*τα δικά μας, το σχολείο τους,* etc.) and demonstrative pronouns (*αυτός, τέτοιος,* etc.) • Negatives • A variety of prepositions (e.g. *με, σε, για, από,* etc.) • Adverbs of time (e.g. *μετά, πριν, φέτος, πέρσι, κάποτε,* etc.), adverbs of place (e.g. *έξω, αλλού, κάπου,* etc.), adverbs of manner (e.g. *έτσι, καθώς, μαζί, άσχημα, δυστυχώς, ευτυχώς,* etc.) and adverbs of quantity (e.g. *αρκετά, λίγο, πολύ, καθόλου,* etc.) • Use of conjunctions other than *και* (e.g. *ούτε, μήτε, ή, ενώ, αλλά, όμως, δηλαδή, ωστόσο, ότι,* etc.) • Subordinate clauses, including *γιατί/επειδή, ο οποίος/για τον οποίον, όποιος, όσος* (relative pronouns) • Indirect or reported speech *(είπε ότι ...)* and clauses with *(ε)αν.* Appropriate formal or informal register in letters/communications.	

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. • Highly accurate at this level, though not necessarily faultless. • 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. • More complex language usually error-free^^. • Uses a variety of relevant vocabulary at this level.	
7–8	• In control of simple structures. Varied success with more complex structures. • Accuracy is fairly consistent throughout*. Errors may occur when more ambitious language is attempted. • Has sufficient vocabulary to add some interest to the writing.	
5–6	• Attempts more than basic structures. • On balance, the work is more accurate than inaccurate. • Straightforward vocabulary relevant to the task.	
3–4	• Reliant on basic structures. • Some examples of correct language. Meaning usually conveyed. • 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.	

^^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)	*Διαγωνισμός ζωγραφικής για την υγιεινή ζωή* **3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above**	**30**

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	**Γιατί αποφάσισες να πάρεις μέρος στο διαγωνισμό;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: expect past: allow present for communication only	2
✓2	**Τι ακριβώς ζωγράφισες;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: past tenses	2
✓3	**Πώς νιώθεις τώρα που κέρδισες το πρώτο βραβείο;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: expect present: allow past for communication only	2
✓4	**Νομίζεις ότι κάνεις υγιεινή ζωή; Γιατί/Γιατί όχι;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: present tenses	2
✓5	**Πώς θα βοηθήσει την υγεία των ανθρώπων αυτός ο διαγωνισμός;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: expect future: allow present for communication only	2

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(b)	*Πώς ντύνονται οι νέοι σήμερα;* **3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above**	30

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	**Τι φόρεσες στο σχολείο χτες;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: past tenses	2
✓2	**Πώς προτιμάς εσύ να ντύνεσαι στον ελεύθερό σου χρόνο;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: present tenses	2
✓3	**Ανάφερε μια εμπειρία όπου ήταν σημαντικό να είσαι ντυμένος/η καλά.** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: past tenses	2
✓4	**Τι γνώμη έχεις για τη μόδα γενικά;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: expect present	2
✓5	**Ο τρόπος που ντύνονται οι διάσημοι είναι καλό παράδειγμα για τους νέους; Γιατί/Γιατί όχι;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: expect present	2

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)	*Η πρώτη μου δουλειά*	30

3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	**Γιατί αποφάσισες να εργαστείς στις διακοπές σου;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: past tenses	2
✓2	**Τι ακριβώς έπρεπε να κάνεις στη δουλειά σου κάθε μέρα;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: past tenses	2
✓3	**Τι σε δυσκόλεψε περισσότερο στην εργασία σου;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: past tenses	2
✓4	**Πού θα εργαστείς στο μέλλον;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: Future tenses; Conditional; expressions of possibility *(μπορεί / ίσως να…)*, intention *(σκοπεύω / σκέφτομαι / λέω / θέλω / αποφάσισα να…)*, obligation *(πρέπει να…).*	2
✓5	<u>**και**</u> **γιατί;** Possible tenses for maximum communication marks: Future tenses; Conditional	2

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

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Appendix I

Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors

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 for Language. You should consult your Team Leader.

See separate document for more detailed guidance on irrelevant material.

Appendix II: Communication – rules on how to decide whether a verb is accurate enough to convey meaning

Communication
- an attempt at a verb is required for any communication mark to be awarded
- for QUESTION 2, candidates score 1 or 0 marks for each piece of relevant information they communicate. For a sentence/phrase to be considered for the award of a mark for communication, the verb must meet or go beyond the criteria outlined in B
- for QUESTION 3, candidates score 2, 1 or 0 marks for communicating each task. For the criteria the verb must fulfil in order for a sentence/phrase to be considered for the award of 2 marks for communication, see A below. For the criteria the verb must fulfil for a sentence/phrase to be considered for the award of 1 mark for communication, see B below.
- where a verb fits the criteria for C, the mark for communication is 0
- although some allowances are made for faulty verbs when awarding COMMUNICATION marks (see below); in order for a verb to score a LANGUAGE tick, it must be correct
- 'ticks' for communication are to be placed just above the end of the qualifying sentence/phrase

A   <u>QUESTION 3 ONLY</u>**: where <u>THE VERB IS APPROPRIATE IN THE MEANING IT CONVEYS AND THE TIME FRAME IS APPROPRIATE</u> 2 communication marks are awarded in the following cases**

(i)	**For 2 communication marks: accept a Present where a Future context is apparent**
	του χρόνου ταξιδεύω στην Ελλάδα = 2 for communication. (*ταξιδεύω* receives a tick for verb)
(ii)	**For 2 communication marks: accept the use of a Future when a Subjunctive would be correct and vice versa**
	θέλω να πάω = θα πάω
(iii)	**For 2 communication marks: accept a 'phonetic version' of the correct time frame**
	θα περάση/θα παιράσουν τις διακοπές = 2 for communication *Οι άνθρωποι σκέφτοντε/σκέψοις που* = 2 for communication *όταν άρχισε να πεζη* = 2 for communication *(όταν άρχισε να πηζη* = 1 for communication – *να πηζη* is not phonetic)
(iv)	**For 2 communication marks: accept the use of any past tense when a past is required, even when a different past tense would be grammatically correct or appropriate**
	Allow Perfect, Imperfect, Pluperfect or Present Historic. Ignore inconsistency of the Perfect and Past if it occurs.
(v)	**Errors of accent: award 2 communication marks**
	μιλόυμε/έιναι/εχούμε = 2 for communication
(vi)	**Single consonant where there should be double and vice versa: award 2 communication marks**
	αλάζω/αλάζζω = 2 for communication
(vii)	**In complex sentences, reward communication based on the verb in the subordinate clause and reward according to the normal rules (it is the information in the subordinate clause which fulfils the task)**
	Ο φίλος μου είπε ότι είχε κτυπήσει το γόνατό του = 2 for communication (in addition both verbs can receive a tick) *Ο φίλος μου λέει* (wrong tense) *ότι είχε κτυπήσει το γόνατό του* = 2 for communication (in addition second verb can receive a tick) However, *ο φίλος μου είπε ότι κτυπάει το γόνατό του* = 1 for communication (see B(viii)) (in addition first verb can receive a tick) *Ο φίλος μου είπε ότι κακό γόνατο* = 0 for communication (no verb in subordinate clause) (first verb can receive a tick)

Νόμισα ότι ήμουν άρρωστος = 2 for communication (in addition both verbs receive a tick)	However: *Νόμισα ότι είμαι άρρωστος* = 1 for communication (see B (viii)) *Νόμισα ότι έχω άρρωστος* = 0 for communication (see B (iv)) (In both cases, first verb can receive a tick)

B QUESTIONS 2 AND 3: where THE VERB IS APPROPRIATE IN THE MEANING IT CONVEYS but is flawed in the following ways, the message is partially conveyed, and 1 communication mark will be awarded:

(i)	**The candidate has produced a correct spelling of an inappropriate form/part/tense of an appropriate verb: award 1 communication mark**	
	Task: where <u>did</u> you go on holiday. Candidate writes: *Περνώ τις διακοπές στην Ελλάδα* *Θα περάσω τις διακοπές στην Ελλάδα* All score 1 mark for communication	In both these cases *περνώ* is an appropriate choice of verb in terms of meaning. The task ('where did you go on holiday') requires a past tense (or phonetic version of a past tense) for 2 communication marks to be awarded: these versions do not meet this requirement. However, in both these cases the candidate has produced an existing part/tense/form of what is an appropriate verb and therefore 1 communication mark is awarded. Ticks are not scored for these verbs.
	Task: how <u>did</u> you and your friends react? Candidate writes: *Οι φίλοι μου είναι ευχαριστημένοι* *Ήμουν λυπημένος* *Έκλαιγαν* All score 1 mark for communication	
	Task: what do you want to eat for lunch. Candidate writes. *Θέλω φάω τυρόπιτα* = 1 for communication	*Θέλω* = tick for verb
	Task: what will you do <u>next</u> year. Candidate writes: *Πέρσι ταξιδεύω στην Ελλάδα* = 1 for communication *Πέρσι θα πάω στην Ελλάδα* = 1 for communication *Τον άλλον χρόνο πήγαινα στην πόλη* = 1 for communication	*…ταξιδεύω…* verb is not rewarded as there is no future context *…θα πάω…* scores 1 tick for verb as the task requires a future *…πήγαινα…* verb does not receive a tick
	Τον επόμενο χρόνο να πάω στην πόλη = 1 for communication (*να πάω* is an appropriate verb, (subjunctive))	*Τον επόμενο χρόνο πάου στην πόλη* = 0 for communication (*πάου* is not any part of the verb *πηγαίνω*).

(ii)	**The candidate has produced a phonetic spelling of an inappropriate form/part/tense of an appropriate verb: award 1 communication mark**	
	Task is to say what s/he enjoyed doing on holiday. Candidate writes: *Μου αρέσι το τένις* = 1 for communication (phonetic version of the incorrect tense (*μου αρέσει*) of an appropriate verb)	*μου αρέσου το τένις* = 0 for communication (*αρέσου* is not any form/part/tense of the verb *αρέσω*)
	Task is to say how s/he got home. Candidate writes: *Πέρνω το λεωφορείο* = 1 for communication (phonetic version of an incorrect part/tense (*παίρνω*) of an appropriate verb)	*περνού το λεωφορείο* = 0 for communication (*περνού* is not any form/part/tense (nor a phonetic version thereof) of the verb *παίρνω*)
(iii)	**The following commonly seen inappropriate usages: award 1 communication mark**	
	Accept for 1 mark *ο καιρός κάνει καλός* for *ο καιρός είναι καλός* *παρακολούθησα ένα θόρυβο* for *άκουσα ένα θόρυβο* *έκανα περίπατο στο σχολείο* for *πήγα στο σχολείο με τα πόδια* *παρακολούθησα ένα ατύχημα* for *είδα ένα ατύχημα*	Refuse *παρακολούθησα για τη τσάντα μου* for *κοίταξα για τη τσάντα μου*
(iv)	**In complex sentences, consider the verb in the subordinate clause when awarding the mark for communication and reward according to the normal rules** (see also A(vii))	
	ο φίλος μου είπε ότι κτυπάει το γόνατό του = 1 for communication	*κτυπάει το γόνατο* contains an appropriate verb in the wrong time frame which is awarded 1 mark for communication (in addition, first verb receives a tick).

C   <u>QUESTIONS 2 AND 3</u>: award 0 communication marks in the following cases:

(i)	**No attempt at a verb = 0 for communication**	
	Εγώ πόδια στο σχολείο = 0 for communication *περπατώ τον σκύλο* = 0 for communication *Είναι βροχή* = 0 for communication	
(ii)	**The verb attempted delivers a message different from the desired one = 0 for communication**	
	ο πατέρας μου έχει δάσκαλο for *ο πατέρας μου είναι δάσκαλος* = 0 for communication	
(iii)	**The attempt at the verb is not a part/form of an appropriate verb or a phonetic rendition thereof = 0 for communication**	
	Τον επόμενο χρόνο πάου στην πόλη = 0 for communication (*πάου* is not any part of the verb *πηγαίνω*) *περνού το λεωφορείο* = 0 for communication (*περνού* is not any form/part/tense (nor a phonetic version thereof) of the verb *παίρνω*)	
(iv)	**There are two subjects = 0 for communication**	
	Νίκος αυτή αγαπά = 0 for communication	