PORTUGUESE	**0540/04**
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.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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This document consists of **28** printed pages.

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International Examinations

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

There is a NR (No Response) option in **RM Assessor**.

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, RM Assessor will automatically only aggregate the candidate's best result.

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 1		

Candidates are required to list 8 items in Portuguese. 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 a candidate has linked two words as in loja de gurda-chuvas = 1 tick; however loja e guarda chuva (candidate intends this as two items) = 2 ticks).

(iv) The pictures provided on the question paper are only suggestions. Be careful NOT to reward estação as this is example.

(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:

- loja de sapatos, loja de roupa: award one mark to each item   but   loja grande, loja pequena: award one mark only for the first loja

(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	**Imagine que está no centro da cidade. Faça uma lista em português de 8 coisas que vê no centro cidade.**	**5**

Accept	Tolerate (BOD)	Reject
açougue / talho		
agência de turismo		
albergue		
árvore		
automóvel / carro		
autocarro		
avenida		
banca de jornal		
banco		
biblioteca		
bombeiro		
buraco		
café		
Caixote do lixo	Caxote do / de lixo	
calçada		
câmbio		
capela		
carteiro		
catedral / sé		
cemitério		
centro(s) comercial / comerciais / shopping(s)		
cinema		

Question	Answer			Marks
1	colégio			
	comboio / trem			
	confeitaria / pastelaria			
	construção			
	correio			
	crianças			
	delegacia / a esquadra			
	edifício			
	escola			

Accept	Tolerate (BOD)	Reject
estádio		
estátua		
estudantes		
farmácia		
feira	feria / féria	
feirante		
flores		
gelataria / sorveteria	sorvetaria / sorbetaria	
hospital	ospital	
hotel		
igreja	ingreja	
iluminação		
jardim		

Question	Answer			Marks
1	joalheria / ourivesaria			
	lanchonete			
	livraria			
	livraria			
	lixo			
	loja (de calçados, de departamento, de roupas, de eletrodomésticos)			
	lojista			
	mercado			
	mercearia			
	metro / metrô			
	monumento			
	mosteiro			
	motorista			
	museu			
	obra			
	oficina			
	ônibus / autocarro / machimbombo			

Question	Answer	Marks
1		

Accept	Tolerate (BOD)	Reject
parada / ponto / paragem		
parque		
passageiro		
pedestre / peão		
peixaria		
perfumaria		
pessoas		
plantas		
polícia		
policial		
ponte		ponta
pousada		
praça / largo		
prédio(s)		
prefeitura / câmara municipal		
prisão		
quiosque		
restaurante		
rotunda / giradouro		
rua		

Question	Answer			Marks
1	**Accept**	**Tolerate (BOD)**	**Reject**	
	sapataria			
	supermercado / hipermercado			
	tabacaria			
	taxi			
	teatro			
	tenda	tienda de ...+ correct appropriate noun	tienda	
	toldo			
	turista			
	universidade			
	universitários			
	vendedor			
	via			
5			**Total for Question 1:**	**5**

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.		
2	**<u>A vida na minha casa</u>** **<u>2.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication</u>** (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: • If 1 of the tasks is missing, the maximum communication mark is 9. • 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. • 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) 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 • Ela tem 10 anos, olhos bonitos, um nariz grande e uma boca pequena. (1 verb, therefore treat as list of 3 items: place one tick over 'grande' (third item in list) and another tick over 'pequena' (fourth item in list)) • Ela tem 10 anos, é simpática, e ela estuda na escola do bairro. (3 verbs therefore each piece of information can score a separate communication mark)	15

Question	Answer	Marks
2	(vi) Do not penalise factual errors. (viii) It is acceptable for candidates to write information in an order that does not follow the order of the tasks on the question paper.	

Tick	Accept
✓1	**Descreva a sua casa ou apartamento.** **REWARD:** any statement relating to the type of home, location, size, layout/rooms/garden etc., contents, furniture, or candidate's opinion of home.
✓2	**Quem mora na sua casa ?** **REWARD:** any statement relating to anyone who lives (or has lived) in home: name, relation to candidate and each other, age, appearance, personality. Also reward information about pets.
✓3	**Você ajuda com as tarefas domésticas, por exemplo cozinhar e limpar ?** **REWARD:** any statement relating to whether candidate helps with housework. Ensure candidate has answered directly or implied whether they help with the housework and then also reward any information regarding housework in general: who does (or does not) do tasks, which task, why (not), when, how, etc. For first tick, there needs to be at least one finite verb, eg. Eu gosto / Eu faço / Eu ajudo plus one infinitive.
✓4	**O que gostaria de mudar na sua casa? Por quê?** **REWARD:** any statement relating to any changes candidate would like to make in their home. Reward information regarding making no changes. Reward justifications, explanations and reasons for intended actions or for not making changes. Reward any use of conditionals eg. *Gostaria*, eu mudaria, gostava de mudar* and accept any form of expressing intentions in future, eg. *vou mudar, mudarei, pretendo mudar, penso em mudar, quero mudar, espero mudar, talvez mude daqui a 5 anos, etc*. * To receive tick, the infinitive following *Gostaria* must NOT be *mudra*

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 1). Be aware of relatively low expectations for top mark – 5/5 – straightforward, basic, limited range.

Question	Answer	Marks
2	**Grade descriptors for Language (Question 2)**	
	<table><tr><td>5</td><td>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.</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Basic vocabulary and structure. Some awareness of verb usage, but inconsistent. The writing is sufficiently accurate for meaning to be conveyed.</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>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.</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Disjointed words or short phrases, one or two of them accurate enough to be comprehensible.</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.</td></tr></table> *Consider the whole answer when awarding mark for language	
	Total for Communication	**10**
5	**Total for Language:**	**5**
15	**Total for Question 2:**	**15**

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 10 for Verbs, according to the instructions in 3.2.
                        award a mark out of 10 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 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)

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

Question	Answer	Marks

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 to score a tick**
- **accents on verbs must be correct in order for a tick to be awarded**
- **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
Eu tenho (✓) um amigo		
Trabalho (✓)		if verb correct and no subject necessary = tick
O João chama (✓)	O João chamo	verb form must be correctly spelt
Os professores são (✓) simpáticos	Os profesores são simpáticos	subject must be correct
Ela saiu (✓)	Ela saiu amanhã	tense must be correct
Ele é meu amigo	Ele e meu amigo	Do not accept as missing accent creates wrong word
	Ele è meu amigo	Do not accept mis-used grave accent instead of acute
A gente falou		
A gente falamos		

With direct and indirect object pronouns

Tick	No tick	Note: accept BP position/ variation of pronouns
A Sara deu-lhe (✓)		
Ele comprou-o (✓)		

Question	Answer	Marks

With reflexive verbs

Tick	No tick	Note
Eu visto-me (✓) / Eu me visto (BP)	Eu visto-se (no tick)	insist on correct reflexive pronoun
Eu lavo as mãos (✓)	Eu lavo-me as mãos (no tick)	*lavar* should not be used reflexively in this statement

Use of gerund

Tick	No tick	Note
Estou escrevendo (✓)		continuous forms of *estar* and gerund are awarded 1 tick
O homem vendo (✓) o carro parou (✓)		use of gerund other than in continuous form of verb using *estar* = 2 ticks
Ficamos a dançar (✓)		

Passive and participle with *estar*

Tick	No tick	Note
A janela estava (✓) aberta (✓)	A janela (✓) aberto (no tick)	past participle must be correct
O prédio foi (✓) construído (✓)		

Compound tenses

Tick	No tick	Note
Eu tenho feito (✓)	Eu tem feito (no tick)	auxiliary must be correct
Eu tinha chegado (✓)	Eu tinham chegado (no tick)	auxiliary must be correct
Ela tem feito (✓)	Ela tem fazido	past participle must be correct

Question	Answer	Marks

Single auxiliary with multiple past participles

Tick	No tick	Note
Nós tínhamos comido e bebido (✓) (✓)		Nós tínhamos comido = tick 1; Nós tínhamos bebido = tick 2

Defective verbs such as *apetecer, doer, faltar*, etc

Tick	No tick	Note: ignore BP position of pronouns
Apetece-me (✓) dormir (✓)		Apetece-me = tick 1; dormir = tick 2
Doem-lhe (✓) os pés		
Faltavam-me (✓) cinco reais		

Impersonal *se*

Tick	No tick	Note: accept BP position of 'se'
Diz-se (✓) / Se diz (BP)		
Vendem-se (✓) /Se vendem (BP)		

Verbs with negatives

Tick	No tick	Note
Não comem (✓)		the negative is considered for reward in 'Other linguistic features'
Não podia (✓)		
Ninguém veio (✓)	Ninguém vieram	subject / verb agreement must be correct

Question	Answer	Marks

Correct verb within meaningless statement

Tick	No tick	Note
O dia estava bonito (✓)	O dia estava cansado (no tick)	do not reward a correct verb in a meaningless statement

Sequence of tenses

Tick	No tick	Note
Fui (✓) ao teatro e adorei (✓) a peça	Fui ao teatro e adoraria (no tick) a peça	if sequence is incorrect, **both** verbs cannot be rewarded

(b) Imperative

Tick	No tick	Note
Vem! (✓)		
Ouça! (✓)		

(c) Interrogative

Tick	No tick	Note
Vens? (✓) / Vens. (✓)		question mark not required for mark to be awarded
Vens (?) (✓) buscar (?) (✓)		
Como estás (?) (✓)		

Question	Answer	Marks

(d) Infinitive / infinitives with prepositions

Tick	No tick?	Note
Eu prefiro (✓) sair (✓)	Eu prefero (no tick) sair (✓)	incorrect verb form but correct infinitive so infinitive rewarded
Tu vais (✓) comprares (no tick)		incorrect spelling of infinitive
Nós vamos (✓) celebrar (✓)	Nós vão celebrar (✓)	incorrect verb form but correct infinitive so infinitive rewarded
Vou (✓) estudar (✓)	Nós vão estudar (✓)	incorrect verb form but correct infinitive so infinitive rewarded
Sem esperar (✓)	Sem espero	infinitive required after preposition
São (✓) para ajudar (✓)		
Comecei (✓) a gritar (✓)	Comecei (✓) gritar (✓)	lack of preposition to be noted under 'Other linguistic features'
Aprender (✓) é (✓)bom		Use of infinitive as subject of sentence.

(e) Participle (past or present)

Tick	No tick	Note
O homem sentado (✓)		
Acabado o programa (✓)	Acabado a programa (no tick)	spelling of subject must be correct
Fui (✓) correndo (✓)		*fui* = tick 1 *correndo*= tick 2
Sendo (✓) estudante		

Question	Answer	Marks
	(f) **Reward only the first occurrence of a verb, e.g.** Eu quero (✓) nadar. Eu também quero (*no tick*) descansar. Eu quero (✓) nadar. Eu não quero *(no tick)* descansar. **However,** • Eu quero (✓) nadar e o meu irmão quer (✓) descansar – 2 different persons of the verb • O meu irmão quer nadar (✓) e a minha irmã quer (*no tick*) descansar – both the same person of the verb (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.	

Question	Answer	Marks
(iii)	Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures: • Adjectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives • All object pronouns, and including word order with interrogatives or when followed by a negative of words such as: todos, também, enquanto, já, ninguém, etc. • Negatives • Linking words and conjunctions other than e (e.g. por isso, enquanto, embora) • Prepositions and adverbs • Use of por and para • Subordinate clauses, including use of porque and que • Indirect or reported speech • Relative clauses, including use of relative pronouns • Time expressions and time clauses with quando and se (= if) • Appropriate use of letter etiquette, including greetings • Indefinite pronouns and interrogative pronouns • Idiomatic (verbal) expressions • Also consider use (both attempted and successful) of subjunctives	

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**
		Total for Verbs:	**8**
		Total for Other linguistic features:	**12**
		Total for Question 3:	**30**

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	**No sábado passado você foi a uma festa popular que celebra a cultura da sua região com música, dança, comidas e bebidas. Escreva um email para um amigo sobre essa festa.** **3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above**	**30**

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	**Descreva o que viu.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two different and correct/nearly correct finite past tense verbs, describing what the narrator saw at a festival of regional culture. Award 1 tick for attempted past tenses or for only one correct/nearly correct past tense verb.	**2**
✓2	**Conte as atividades que fez na festa.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two different and correct/nearly correct finite past tense verbs, describing what the narrator did at a festival of regional culture. Accept responses that include narrator as part of a group or that imply that narrator was involved in activities. Award 1 tick for attempted past tenses or for only one correct/nearly correct past tense verb.	**2**
✓3	**Dê a sua opinião sobre a comida que estava à venda na festa.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two correct/nearly correct opinions/descriptions of the food (about quality, price, taste, etc.), using at least one correct/nearly correct finite verb. Accept opinions/ information about drinks.	**2**
✓4	**Faça uma sugestão para melhorar a festa.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two correct/nearly correct parts to a suggestion /suggestions/opinions/one criticism with one suggestion about how the festival could be improved using at least one correct/nearly correct finite verb. Accept any reasonable suggestion and accept the comment that nothing needs changing.	**2**
✓5	**Explique o que vai fazer no próximo fim de semana.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two different and correct/nearly correct finite verbs, which express plans/intentions for next weekend. Insist on any way of expressing future or conditional. Accept any form of expressing intentions in future, e.g. *vou sair, sairei, pretendo sair, penso em sair, quero sair, espero sair, talvez saia, etc.* and accept any use of conditionals eg. *eu sairia, gostaria/gostava de sair.* Accept any plans/intentions including plans to do nothing or not knowing what will happen. Accept one plan plus an invitation if two verbs are used.	**2**

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	**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)	**O jornal da sua escola quer promover a aprendizagem de línguas estrangeiras. Escreva um artigo.** <u>**3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above**</u>	30

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	**Descreva o que viu.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two different and correct/nearly correct finite past tense verbs, describing what the narrator saw at a festival of regional culture. Award 1 tick for attempted past tenses or for only one correct/nearly correct past tense verb.	2
✓2	**Conte as atividades que fez na festa.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two different and correct/nearly correct finite past tense verbs, describing what the narrator did at a festival of regional culture. Accept responses that include narrator as part of a group or that imply that narrator was involved in activities. Award 1 tick for attempted past tenses or for only one correct/nearly correct past tense verb.	2
✓3	**Dê a sua opinião sobre a comida que estava à venda na festa.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two correct/nearly correct opinions/descriptions of the food (about quality, price, taste, etc.), using at least one correct/nearly correct finite verb. Accept opinions/ information about drinks.	2
✓4	**Faça uma sugestão para melhorar a festa.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two correct/nearly correct parts to a suggestion /suggestions/opinions/one criticism with one suggestion about how the festival could be improved using at least one correct/nearly correct finite verb. Accept any reasonable suggestion and accept the comment that nothing needs changing.	2
✓5	**Explique o que vai fazer no próximo fim de semana.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two different and correct/nearly correct finite verbs, which express plans/intentions for next weekend. Insist on any way of expressing future or conditional. Accept any form of expressing intentions in future, e.g. *vou sair, sairei, pretendo sair, penso em sair, quero sair, espero sair, talvez saia, etc* and accept any use of conditionals eg. *eu sairia, gostaria /gostava de sair*. Accept any plans/intentions including plans to do nothing or not knowing what will happen. Accept one plan plus an invitation if two verbs are used.	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)	**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**	
3(c)	'Eu entrei no restaurante mas não havia ninguém lá. Eu não sabia que isso seria o começo da melhor aventura da minha vida... ' Narre o que aconteceu. **3.1: Award a mark out of 10 for Communication – see generic guidance above**	30

Tick	Accept	Mark
✓1	**Explique por que foi a esse restaurante.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two different correct/nearly correct finite past tense verbs in the sentence that contains the explanation. Insist on past tense. Award 1 tick for attempted past tenses or for only one correct/nearly correct past tense verb.	2
✓2	**Mencione por que é que não estava ninguém lá.** For 2 ticks there should be at least two different correct/nearly correct finite past tense verbs, which give an explanation of why there was nobody in the restaurant or why the narrator believed there was nobody there. Accept the concept of a surprise party being the reason why there seemed to be nobody there. Insist on past tense.	2
✓3	**Conte o que aconteceu depois de entrar no restaurante.** For 2 ticks there must be at least two different correct/nearly correct finite verbs, which describe the events following on from when the narrator entered the restaurant. Insist on past tense. Accept any events that happened any time after when the narrator entered the restaurant. Award 1 tick for attempted past tenses or for only one correct/nearly correct past tense verb.	2
✓4	**Descreva a sua reação.** For 2 communication ticks there must be at least two correct/nearly correct details describing the narrator's reaction PLUS there must be at least one correct/nearly correct finite verb. Accept any tense. Accept any reaction.	2
✓5	**Explique por que isto foi a melhor aventura da sua vida.** For 2 ticks there must be at least two correct/nearly correct details which explain why this was the best adventure of the writer's life PLUS there must at least one correct/nearly correct finite verb. Accept any tense.	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	**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

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.