



SYLLABUS

Cambridge International Level 3

Pre-U Certificate in

Modern Foreign Languages (Principal)

9779 French 9782 Russian

9780 German 9783 Italian

9781 Spanish

For centres in the UK

For examination in 2022

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certficate. QN: 500/3769/9 French; QN: 500/3806/0 German; QN: 500/3788/2 Spanish; QN: 500/3761/4 Russian; QN: 500/3808/4 Italian

The syllabus has	been updated	d. The latest :	syllabus is ve	ersion 1, pub	lished Septen	nber 2019.	
You are strong	y advised to	read the wh	ole syllabus	s before pla	nning your te	aching progra	amme.

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Introduction

Why choose Cambridge Pre-U?

Cambridge Pre-U is designed to equip learners with the skills required to make a success of their studies at university. Schools can choose from a wide range of subjects.

Cambridge Pre-U is built on a core set of educational aims to prepare learners for university admission, and also for success in higher education and beyond:

- to support independent and self-directed learning
- to encourage learners to think laterally, critically and creatively, and to acquire good problem-solving skills
- to promote comprehensive understanding of the subject through depth and rigour.

Cambridge Pre-U Principal Subjects are linear. A candidate must take all the components together at the end of the course in one examination series. Cambridge Pre-U Principal Subjects are assessed at the end of a two-year programme of study.

The Cambridge Pre-U nine-point grade set recognises the full range of learner ability.

Why choose Cambridge Pre-U Modern Foreign Languages?

Cambridge Pre-U Modern Foreign Languages Principal Courses reinvigorate the process of language learning by promoting awareness of culture and authentic language, by developing critical skills and by emphasising effective, appropriate and accurate communication. Through these characteristics in particular, Cambridge Pre-U Modern Foreign Languages establish a meaningful link between sixth-form study and university.

- Cultural awareness is promoted by the use of authentic sources. Learners engage with the target cultures through a variety of media, producing written and spoken work springing from meaningful and engaging contextual knowledge.
- The extensive use of a variety of authentic materials acquaints learners with a range of syntax, lexis, style and expression in the target language and helps them to develop an authentic feel for the language.
- Critical and independent thinking are developed through the study of literary and non-literary texts. Learners articulate their understanding and justify opinions both in the target language and in English, gaining essential critical tools and writing skills required for further study, as well as for the workplace.
- Grammatical competence and the ability to manipulate language accurately and appropriately are
 prerequisites for study in higher education and are developed and rewarded through the mode of
 assessment.
- Cambridge Pre-U Modern Foreign Languages includes a Topics and Texts component, through which learners are offered the opportunity to study texts and films in cultural context, as well as a wide range of literary texts written in the target language.

Flexibility of teaching and learning is essential to the Cambridge Pre-U approach, allowing the course to be driven by the interests and needs of teachers and learners. A wide range of topics and texts is available to choose from in each language.

Prior learning

Cambridge Pre-U builds on the knowledge, understanding and skills gained by learners achieving a good pass in Level 1/Level 2 qualifications in the target language.

Progression

Cambridge Pre-U is considered to be an excellent preparation for university, employment and life. It helps to develop the in-depth subject knowledge and understanding which are so important to universities and employers. Cambridge Pre-U Modern Foreign Languages enable learners to build on previous skills and knowledge and help develop the skills needed for effective communication. Learners gain essential tools and writing skills required for further study, as well as for the workplace.



Cambridge Assessment International Education is an education organisation and politically neutral. The content of this syllabus, examination papers and associated materials do not endorse any political view. We endeavour to treat all aspects of the exam process neutrally.

Cambridge Pre-U Diploma

If learners choose, they can combine Cambridge Pre-U qualifications to achieve the Cambridge Pre-U Diploma; this comprises three Cambridge Pre-U Principal Subjects* together with Global Perspectives and Independent Research (GPR). The Cambridge Pre-U Diploma, therefore, provides the opportunity for interdisciplinary study informed by an international perspective and includes an independent research project.

first year	second year			
CAMBRIDGE PRE-U DIPLOMA				
Cambridge Pre-U Principal Subject				
Cambridge Pre-U Principal Subject*				
Cambridge Pre-U Principal Subject*				
Cambridge Pre-U Global Perspectives and Independent Research (GPR)				

^{*} Up to two A Levels, Scottish Advanced Highers or IB Diploma programme courses at higher level can be substituted for Principal Subjects.

Learn more about the Cambridge Pre-U Diploma at www.cambridgeinternational.org/cambridgepreu

Support

Cambridge International provides a wide range of support for Pre-U syllabuses, which includes recommended resource lists, Teacher Guides and Example Candidate Response booklets. Teachers can access these support materials at the School Support Hub www.cambridgeinternational.org/support

Syllabus aims

The aims of the syllabus, listed below, are the same for all candidates and are to:

- develop the ability to understand the target language in a variety of registers
- enable the learner to communicate confidently and clearly in the target language
- form a sound base of skills, language and attitudes required for further study, work and leisure
- develop insights into the cultures and civilisation of countries where the target language is spoken
- encourage positive attitudes to language learning and a sympathetic approach to other cultures
- further intellectual and personal development by promoting learning and social skills.

Cambridge Pre-U French

The aims of this syllabus are to enable learners to develop the language skills needed for effective, sophisticated communication in French and to provide them with an opportunity to gain an insight into French-speaking societies around the world.

In addition to practising listening and reading, language-learning programmes adopted by schools should pay particular attention to the promotion of accuracy and the wealth of structures in the more active skills (speaking and writing). It is hoped that an emphasis on grammar and syntax will result in an increased sophistication in the way learners can express their own ideas and build them into a cogent argument, whether orally or in writing.

Cambridge Pre-U German

The aims of this syllabus are to enable learners to develop the language skills needed for effective, sophisticated communication in German and to provide them with an opportunity to gain an insight into German-speaking societies.

In addition to practising listening and reading, language-learning programmes adopted by schools should pay particular attention to the promotion of accuracy and the wealth of structures in the more active skills (speaking and writing). It is hoped that an emphasis on grammar and syntax will result in an increased sophistication in the way learners can express their own ideas and build them into a cogent argument, whether orally or in writing.

Cambridge Pre-U Spanish

The aims of this syllabus are to enable learners to develop the language skills needed for effective, sophisticated communication in Spanish and to provide them with an opportunity to gain an insight into Spanish-speaking societies around the world (from Spain, in all its cultural and linguistic diversity, to Latin American Republics, the United States and Equatorial Guinea, as well as other areas with a distinct historical presence of Spanish).

In addition to practising listening and reading, language-learning programmes adopted by schools should pay particular attention to the promotion of accuracy and the wealth of structures in the more active skills

(speaking and writing). It is hoped that an emphasis on grammar and syntax will result in an increased sophistication in the way learners can express their own ideas and build them into a cogent argument, whether orally or in writing.

Cambridge Pre-U Russian

The aims of this syllabus are to enable learners to develop the language skills needed for effective, sophisticated communication in Russian and to provide them with an opportunity to gain an insight into Russian-speaking societies around the world (from the Russian Federation, in all its cultural and linguistic diversity, to former Soviet Republics, Israel and any other areas with a distinct historical presence of Russian).

In addition to practising listening and reading, language-learning programmes adopted by schools should pay particular attention to the promotion of accuracy and the wealth of structures in the more active skills (speaking and writing). It is hoped that an emphasis on grammar and syntax will result in an increased sophistication in the way learners can express their own ideas and build them into a cogent argument, whether orally or in writing.

Cambridge Pre-U Italian

The aims of this syllabus are to enable learners to develop the language skills needed for effective, sophisticated communication in Italian and to provide them with an opportunity to gain an insight into Italian society and culture.

In addition to practising listening and reading, language-learning programmes adopted by schools should pay particular attention to the promotion of accuracy and the wealth of structures in the more active skills (speaking and writing). It is hoped that an emphasis on grammar and syntax will result in an increased sophistication in the way learners can express their own ideas and build them into a cogent argument, whether orally or in writing.

Scheme of assessment

For Cambridge Pre-U Modern Foreign Languages, candidates take all four components.

Component	Weighting
Paper 1 Speaking approximately 16 minutes	25%
Externally assessed speaking test conducted by a visiting examiner, 60 marks	
Paper 2 Reading and Listening 2 hours 15 minutes	25%
Externally assessed written paper, 60 marks	
Paper 3 Writing and Usage 2 hours 15 minutes	25%
Essay in the target language and three grammar and usage exercises, externally assessed written paper, 60 marks	
Paper 4 Topics and Texts 2 hours 30 minutes	25%
Two extended answers, one in the target language and one in English, externally assessed written paper, 60 marks	

Availability

This syllabus is examined in the June examination series.

This syllabus is not available to private candidates.

Combining this with other syllabuses

Candidates can combine this syllabus in a series with any other Cambridge International syllabus, except syllabuses with the same title at the same level.

Assessment objectives

AO1	Understand and respond to texts written in the target language, drawn from a variety of sources such as magazines, newspapers, reports, books, and other forms of extended written and spoken material.
AO2	Manipulate the target language accurately in spoken and written forms to demonstrate an ability to choose appropriate examples of lexis and structure.
AO3	Select and present information, organising arguments and ideas logically.
AO4	Research and discuss aspects of the history, current affairs or cultures of countries where the target language is spoken.

Relationship between scheme of assessment and assessment objectives

The approximate weightings allocated to each of the assessment objectives (AOs) are summarised below.

Assessment objectives as a percentage of the qualification

Assessment objective	Weighting in Pre-U %
AO1	24
AO2	40
AO3	23
AO4	13

Assessment objectives as a percentage of each component

Assessment objective	Weighting in components %			
	Paper 1	Paper 2	Paper 3	Paper 4
AO1	12	83	0	0
AO2	53	17	73	16
AO3	23	0	27	42
AO4	12	0	0	42

Grading and reporting

Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificates (Principal Subjects and Global Perspectives Short Courses) are qualifications in their own right. Cambridge Pre-U reports achievement on a scale of nine grades: Distinction 1, Distinction 2, Distinction 3, Merit 1, Merit 2, Merit 3, Pass 1, Pass 2 and Pass 3.

Cambridge Pre-U band	Cambridge Pre-U grade
	1
Distinction	2
	3
	1
Merit	2
	3
	1
Pass	2
	3

Grade descriptions

Grade descriptions are provided to give an indication of the standards of achievement likely to have been shown by candidates awarded particular grades. Weakness in one aspect of the examination may be balanced by a better performance in some other aspect.

The following grade descriptions indicate the level of attainment characteristic of the middle of the given grade band.

Distinction (D2)

- very good level of understanding and/or knowledge, expressed in well argued responses with relevant illustration
- high level of accuracy, wide range of vocabulary and complex sentence patterns; a sense of idiom
- very good pronunciation and intonation.

Merit (M2)

- good level of understanding and/or knowledge; responses showing some ability to develop argument with appropriate illustration
- generally accurate in simple structures but variable success in more complex language
- adequate pronunciation and intonation.

Pass (P2)

- uneven and/or basic responses showing some level of understanding and/or knowledge, expressed with limited argument and illustration
- gaps in grammatical awareness; simple and repetitive sentence patterns and vocabulary
- many sounds mispronounced.

Description of components

Paper 1 Speaking

Externally assessed test, approximately 16 minutes, 60 marks, 25 per cent of the total marks

There are **two** parts to the test. In the first part, candidates present and discuss ideas and issues arising from a given article. Comprehension and discussion, range and accuracy, and pronunciation and intonation are assessed.

In the second part, candidates present and discuss a topic of their choice. Knowledge and understanding, range and accuracy, and pronunciation and intonation are assessed.

Paper 2 Reading and Listening

Written paper, 2 hours 15 minutes, 60 marks, 25 per cent of the total marks

Candidates complete a series of reading and listening exercises. They are assessed on their ability to understand gist and main ideas, interpret complex language, identify explicitly and implicitly stated ideas, draw inferences, synthesise information, and identify vocabulary and structures by applying close reading skills.

Paper 3 Writing and Usage

Written paper, 2 hours 15 minutes, 60 marks, 25 per cent of the total marks

Candidates write a discursive essay in the target language and complete three grammar and usage exercises. They are assessed on accuracy and range, development and organisation of ideas, and their ability to manipulate the target language accurately.

Paper 4 Topics and Texts

Written paper, 2 hours 30 minutes, 60 marks, 25 per cent of the total marks

There are **two** parts to the test. In the first part, candidates write an extended answer in the target language to a thematic question on the topic they have studied. They are assessed on the content and language of their response.

In the second part, candidates write an extended answer in English to a commentary or essay question on the text they have studied. They are assessed on the content and structure of their response.

Syllabus content

Paper 1 Speaking

Part I: Discussion of an article and related themes, 30 marks, approximately 8 minutes

Twenty minutes before the start of the Speaking test, candidates choose one of four articles in the target language (maximum length: 200 words for French, German, Spanish and Italian; 150 words for Russian) with a general thematic heading. Each article and heading relates to one of the topic areas (see page 17). Candidates use the 20 minutes of preparation time to identify some of the main points of their chosen article. At the beginning of the Speaking test, candidates present an overview of the article to the visiting examiner for up to one minute. Then, in a discussion with the examiner lasting for up to three minutes, candidates put forward their opinions on the article and the issues arising from it. The article is a springboard for discussion, so a detailed analysis is not required. The examiner will then broaden the discussion within the general theme of the article (total discussion time: seven minutes).

The examiner may ask questions including those testing explicit understanding (e.g. what?, who?, where?), those requiring explanations (e.g. why?, how?) and those targeting analysis and opinion and personal engagement with the article and the general theme (e.g. what if...?, justify which position is more valid). Questions will be open-ended and will encourage candidates to express and develop their own ideas.

Candidates may make notes during the preparation time and use these as a prompt during the Speaking test, but they must not read out prepared material.

The mark scheme assesses comprehension and discussion as well as linguistic competence.

Part II: Prepared topic discussion, 30 marks, approximately 8 minutes

Candidates research a topic related to the history, current affairs or culture (e.g. art, cinema, literature and traditions) of an area of the world where the target language is spoken. They identify five to eight headings within their topic, and submit these to Cambridge International, no later than two weeks before the Speaking test, on the form provided by Cambridge International. In the Speaking test, candidates present their research for up to one minute (identifying interesting/contentious points in their topic, and reasons for choosing it) before discussion of the headings starts. Candidates may bring the headings with them to act as a prompt. They may also bring up to three pieces of visual material. The mark scheme assesses knowledge and understanding of the topic as well as linguistic competence.

Candidates are reminded that they should select and develop topics which have analytical potential and about which they can put forward points of view in discussion. They should avoid choosing topics which are too descriptive.

Overview of Paper 1

Overview of the main points from the article for up to one minute, discussion of the article and broader discussion of its themes for up to three minutes, broadening of the discussion for up to four minutes

30 marks

A prepared topic discussion (approximately eight minutes)

30 marks

Note:

In order to avoid duplication of examined material, candidates may **not** use any of the texts or films listed in the syllabus for Paper 4 (Topics and Texts) as the subject of their Speaking test presentation or for any of the five to eight headings within their topic.

Candidates may, however, draw upon any general topic area in their Paper 1 discussion, irrespective of which topic they respond to in Paper 4. For example, a Cambridge Pre-U French candidate studying the topic *Regards sur la deuxième guerre mondiale* could discuss the *maquis* or the French Resistance as part of their speaking test and still answer a question in Paper 4 from the topic area *Regards sur la deuxième guerre mondiale*.

Paper 2 Reading and Listening

Part I: Reading, 30 marks, 1 hour and 15 minutes

There are two passages with a combined total of between 500 and 650 words (Russian, between 375 and 485 words). The first passage provides the stimulus for Exercise 1. Exercise 1 consists of comprehension questions in the target language requiring answers in the target language. Although these answers are not assessed for quality of language, candidates must not lift phrases from the passage and should use their own words as far as possible, to demonstrate their understanding of the question and the relevant part of the passage. The second passage provides the stimulus for Exercises 2 and 3. Exercise 2 consists of comprehension questions in English requiring answers in English. Exercise 3 is a re-translation into the target language of a paragraph in English of about 75 words, based on the stimulus of the second passage. The exercise is designed to test comprehension and identification of textual detail. Here, candidates are able to apply their close reading skills by using elements of vocabulary and structures from the second passage to transfer the meaning of the English passage into the target language. The task is not designed to be an 'unseen' translation.

No individual question in the first or second exercise will be worth more than 3 marks.

Part II: Listening, 30 marks, 1 hour

Candidates have control of their own individual listening equipment. There are three passages with a combined total of between 700 and 850 words (Russian, between 525 and 640 words). The first exercise consists of comprehension questions in the target language requiring answers in the target language. Answers in the target language are not assessed for quality of language. The second exercise consists of questions in English requiring answers in English. In the third exercise, candidates listen to a recording of about 200 to 300 words (Russian, about 150 to 225 words) and summarise it in up to 100 words in English according to four given bullet points. This exercise tests global understanding and the identification of important detail.

No individual question in the first or second exercise will be worth more than 2 marks.

Questions require candidates to demonstrate the following reading and listening skills:

- understand gist and main ideas
- interpret complex language
- identify explicitly and implicitly stated ideas
- draw inferences
- synthesise information
- identify vocabulary and structures
- apply close reading skills.

Overview of Paper 2

A reading passage with questions in the target language

10 marks

A reading passage with questions in English

10 marks

A re-translation of about 75 words from English into the target language

10 marks

A listening passage with questions in the target language

10 marks

A listening passage with questions in English

10 marks

A guided summary in English (max. 100 words) of a listening passage of 200 to 300 words (Russian, 150 to 225 words)

10 marks

Paper 3 Writing and Usage

Part I: Writing, 40 marks

Candidates choose one of five discursive essay titles, which are rooted in the topic areas (see page 17). Candidates write their essay in the target language with a recommended length of 350 to 450 words (Russian, 250 to 350 words). Relevant examples, which do not need to be from the areas of the world where the target language is spoken, are encouraged. This part of the examination is assessed for accuracy and range, as well as development and organisation of ideas. Candidates may discuss the essay title in any way they wish and there is no single correct answer or viewpoint. The argument should be convincing and contain a degree of balance.

Part II: Usage, 20 marks

Exercise 1 is a verb test (5 marks). This exercise tests accurate application of a variety of verb forms, e.g. tenses, moods, agreements and aspects.

In Exercise 2, candidates are required to transform sentences (using given prompts) without changing their original meaning (5 marks). The format of questions in Exercise 2 may include:

- transformation of a simple sentence into a compound or complex sentence
- joining up of two sentences to form one sentence, with appropriate manipulation of syntax and grammar
- formation of main, subordinate and relative clauses with appropriate word order and tenses
- transformation by addition/manipulation of adverbs or adverbial phrases
- transformation of direct speech into reported speech (including imperatives and interrogatives), or vice versa
- transformation of one sentence by transposing its clauses, making appropriate syntactical and grammatical adjustments
- transformation of sentences to show application of subjunctive, conditional or passive voice
- transformation of sentences requiring the substitution of nouns for verbs, or vice versa.

Exercise 3 is a cloze test with 20 multiple-choice questions (10 marks). This exercise tests the application of grammatical usage in context, and consists of a text with gaps to be filled from multiple choice options.

All exercises in Part II are based on the grammar detailed in the Grammar syllabus section.

Overview of Paper 3

One discursive essay of a recommended length of 350 to 450 words in the target language (Russian, 250 to 350 words)

40 marks

A verb test (5 marks)

A sentence transformation exercise (5 marks)

A cloze test of a range of grammatical points (10 marks)

20 marks

Paper 4 Topics and Texts

Candidates choose and prepare one topic from Part I: Topics, and one text from Part II: Texts.

Part I: Topics, 30 marks, 1 hour and 15 minutes

Candidates prepare **two** texts/films within the same topic. In the question paper, there is a choice of two essay titles per topic. Candidates choose **one** topic and write an essay in the target language of a recommended length of 350 to 500 words (Russian, 250 to 400 words) which refers to the two texts/films they have studied.

The emphasis in this part is on the content of the films/texts within the context of the focus of the cultural topic.

Part II: Texts, 30 marks, 1 hour and 15 minutes

Candidates prepare **one** literary text for this part. In the question paper, for each text there is a choice between a commentary and two essay questions. Candidates choose **one** question and write a response in English of a recommended length of 450 to 600 words. The commentary invites detailed analysis and appreciation of the extract's significance and form and its function within the work as a whole.

This part of the examination promotes literary appreciation through detailed textual analysis.

Overview of Paper 4

One essay on a chosen topic of a recommended length of 350 to 500 words in the target language (Russian, 250 to 400 words) which refers to two texts/films

30 marks

30 marks

One essay on a chosen text of a recommended length of 450 to 600 words in English

Note

Texts and notes may **not** be taken into the examination.

For a list of topics and texts see the *Topics and texts* section on pages 25 to 33.

The topics and texts listed in this syllabus are for examination in 2022.

Topic areas

All textual material used in the examination will be drawn from the topic areas below, with reference to the country or countries where the language is spoken.

- Human relationships
- Family
- Generation gap
- Young people
- Patterns of daily life
- Urban and rural life
- The media
- Food and drink
- Law and order
- Religion and belief
- Health and fitness
- Work and leisure
- Equality of opportunity
- Employment and unemployment
- Sport
- Travel and tourism
- Education
- Cultural life/heritage
- War and peace
- The developing world
- Medical advances
- Scientific and technological innovation
- The environment
- Conservation
- Pollution
- Contemporary aspects of the country or countries where the language is spoken

Teachers are free to explore the topic areas **in any way they choose**. The following examples are not prescriptive but they may provide a useful guide to planning courses. All these **suggestions**, and other themes chosen by the teacher from within the topic areas, should be studied with reference to the country or countries where the language is spoken.

Human relationships; family; generation gap; young people

- family activities; new patterns of family relationships; the status of the elderly and responsibility for their care
- generation gap: conflicts in the family circle; young people and older generations; attitudes of young people to the family environment
- young people: young people and their peer group; young people as a target group for advertisers and politicians.

Patterns of daily life; urban and rural life; the media; food and drink; law and order; religion and belief; health and fitness

- daily routine; school; the individual's way of life; living conditions
- advantages and disadvantages of urban and rural life; transport and communications; shopping; housing
- the role and influence of the media; the power of advertising
- healthy eating; fast food; national traditions of eating and drinking
- violence and crime; drug-related crime; the role of the police; law enforcement
- the place of religion in society; attitudes to religious belief; patterns of attendance; religious minorities
- healthy living; exercise; dieting; drugs; health care provision; stress; HIV/AIDS.

Work and leisure; equality of opportunity; employment and unemployment; sport; travel and tourism; education; cultural life/heritage

- women in society and in the workforce; equality of opportunity for minority groups
- preparation for work and job opportunities; career plans; qualifications and job routines; the plight of the unemployed; areas of high unemployment; the demise of traditional industries; possible solutions; immigrant workers
- individual and team sports; amateur and professional sport
- the value of leisure; the balance between work and leisure; planning leisure time
- tourism as a modern phenomenon; friction between tourists and local inhabitants; holidays and foreign travel
- education systems and types of school; curriculum structures; the relationship between education and training; further and higher education provision; examinations
- the world of the arts; significant figures and trends in the arts; the place of culture and the arts in the life of the nation.

War and peace; the developing world

- conflicts in the world: ethnic, religious and ideological
- problems of developing countries; future trends.

Medical advances; scientific and technological innovation

- advances in the treatment of disease; ethical issues associated with medical and other technologies
- cloning; genetic modifications
- modern communications systems.

The environment; conservation; pollution

- the individual in his/her own surroundings; the effect of the environment on individuals; protest action to protect one's local area; ways of contributing to environmental awareness
- global warming; acid rain; air pollution; water pollution; noise pollution; destruction of rain forests; damage to the animal world; solutions and cost implications
- saving endangered species and landscapes.

Contemporary aspects of the country or countries where the language is spoken

• e.g. political, regional and social issues.

Grammar syllabus

[(R) = receptive]

French

1 Nouns

- gender
- singular and plural forms

2 Articles

• definite, indefinite and partitive

3 Adjectives

- agreement
- position
- comparative and superlative
- demonstrative (ce, cet, cette, ces)
- possessive
- interrogative (quel ? quelle ?)

4 Adverbs

- comparative and superlative
- interrogative (comment ? quand ?)

5 Quantifiers/intensifiers (e.g. très, assez, beaucoup)

6 Pronouns

- personal
- reflexive
- relative
- disjunctive/emphatic
- demonstrative (celui, etc.)
- possessive (le mien, etc.)
- interrogative (qui ? que ?)
- use of y, en
- direct and indirect object

7 Verbs

- regular and irregular forms of verbs, including reflexive verbs
- modes of address (tu, vous)
- impersonal forms
- verbs followed by an infinitive (with or without a preposition)
- dependent infinitives (e.g. faire réparer)
- perfect infinitive
- negative forms
- interrogative forms
- tenses: present, perfect (including agreement of past participle), imperfect, future, conditional, future perfect, conditional perfect, pluperfect, past historic (R), passive voice: all tenses

- imperative
- present participle
- subjunctive mood: present, perfect, imperfect (R)
- 8 Indirect speech
- 9 Inversion after speech
- 10 Prepositions
- 11 Conjunctions
- **12 Number, quantity and time** (including use of *depuis*, *venir de*)
- 13 Inversion after adverbs

German

1 Verbs

- principal parts of weak, strong, mixed and irregular verb forms
- all simple and compound tenses
- imperative
- reflexive verbs
- impersonal
- separable/inseparable verbs
- modal verbs
- passive voice (all forms)
- subjunctive: present and past
- infinitive constructions

2 Nouns

- gender
- singular and plural
- 3 Definite and indefinite articles
- 4 Determiners
- 5 Adjectives
- 6 Adverbs and adverbials
- 7 Qualifiers
- 8 Pronouns
 - personal
 - reflexive
 - relative
 - indefinite
 - possessive
 - interrogative
- 9 Prepositions
- 10 Conjunctions
- 11 Numbers
- 12 Valency and cases
- 13 Word order
- 14 Clause structures and verb position

- 15 Coordination and subordination
- 16 Conjunctions
- 17 Subordinating conjunctions
- 18 Uses of the subjunctive
- 19 Particles

Spanish

- 1 Verbs (forms and use)
 - ser and estar
 - negatives
 - indicative: present, imperfect, preterite, future, perfect, pluperfect, future perfect
 - conditional, conditional perfect
 - imperative
 - past participle and gerund
 - use of the infinitive
 - subjunctive: present, imperfect, perfect, pluperfect
 - passive sentences and structures with se
 - verbs followed by prepositions
 - verbs of change (e.g. volverse, convertirse en, hacerse)

2 Nouns

- gender
- singular and plural forms

3 Articles

- definite
- indefinite

4 Adjectives

- agreement
- position
- comparative and superlative
- 5 Exclamations
- 6 Demonstratives
- 7 Possessives
- 8 Indefinite adjectives and pronouns (e.g. algo, alguien, demasiado, cada, ninguno)
- 9 Numbers
- 10 Personal pronouns
- 11 Reflexive pronouns
- 12 Question words
- 13 Adverbs
- 14 Prepositions
- **15 Time phrases** (e.g. hace un año que vivo aquí, llevo una hora esperando, estudio español desde octubre)
- 16 Coordinating conjunctions and adverbial phrases (e.g. y, o, sin embargo, por lo tanto)

17 Subordination requiring the indicative or the subjunctive

- noun clauses (e.g. creo que, es probable que, temo que)
- relative clauses (e.g. ésa es la mujer cuyo coche es negro, busco un hotel que sea barato)
- adverbial clauses expressing:
 - cause (e.g. porque, a causa de que)
 - result (e.g. de tal modo que, por lo cual)
 - goal (e.g. para que, a fin de que)
 - condition (e.g. si, a condición de que)
 - time (e.g. cuando, en cuanto)
 - concession (e.g. aunque, a pesar de que)
 - comparison (e.g. era más interesante de lo que pensaba)

Russian

1 Nouns

- all genders, cases, singular and plural
- animate/inanimate

2 Adjectives

- long forms, all cases, singular and plural
- common short forms
- comparatives
- superlatives

3 Adverbs

- all common forms
- comparatives

4 Personal pronouns

- all cases, singular and plural
- 5 себя
- 6 Demonstratives
- 7 Relatives
- 8 Interrogatives
- 9 Possessives
- 10 Determinatives

11 Verbs

- tenses
- aspects
- imperatives
- conditional
- subjunctive
- reflexives
- passives
- participles
- gerunds

- verbs of motion
- indirect statement
- indirect question

12 Conjunctions

- common simple
- compound

13 Impersonal constructions

• all tenses

14 Prepositions

15 Numerals

- cardinals all cases
- ordinals all cases
- common collectives

16 Particles

- -TO
- -нибудь

17 Times and dates

18 Negation

- simple
- никогда, etc.
- некогда, etc.

Italian

1 Verbs (forms and use)

- indicative: present, passato prossimo, imperfect, future, conditional, pluperfect, future perfect, conditional perfect, passato remoto
- reflexives
- imperatives
- passive, passive structures with si
- gerunds, stare + gerund
- subjunctive: present, past, perfect, pluperfect
- modals
- impersonal verbs
- use of the infinitive
- verbs followed by di or a
- impersonal structures with si
- hypothetical clauses
- sequence of tenses in indicative and subjunctive

2 Articles

definite and indefinite

3 Nouns

- gender
- rules of agreement

4 Adjectives

- gender
- rules of agreement

5 Plurals

• including irregulars

6 Prepositions

- of place and of time
- articulated prepositions

7 Demonstrative adjectives and demonstrative pronouns

- 8 Possessive adjectives
- 9 Question words
- 10 Adverbs

11 Personal pronouns

- conjunctive
- disjunctive
- combined pronouns

12 ci and ne

13 Relative pronouns

14 Conjunctions

- coordinate
- subordinate

15 Indefinite adjectives and pronouns

16 Comparatives and superlatives

17 Suffixes

- -ino
- -accio, etc.

Topics and texts for Paper 4

French

Part I: Topics	Valid for examination in
PROBLÉMATIQUES DU COUPLE Film: <i>Amour</i> (Haneke) Etcherelli, <i>Élise ou la vraie vie</i> Sartre, <i>Les Jeux sont faits</i>	2022
HISTOIRE ET VÉRITÉ Film: <i>Z</i> (Costa-Gavras) Daeninckx, <i>Meurtres pour mémoire</i> Germain, <i>Magnus</i>	2022
LA CONDITION FÉMININE Film: <i>Jeune Femme</i> (Serraille) Eliette Abécassis, <i>Et te voici permise à tout homme</i> Maïssa Bey, <i>Au commencement était la mer</i>	2022
CONTES MORAUX Film: <i>Ma Nuit chez Maud</i> (Rohmer) Film: <i>Le Passé</i> (Farhadi) A Chedid, <i>Le Message</i>	2022
IDENTITÉ ET DIVERSITÉ Film: <i>Le Havre</i> (Kaurismäki) Fatou Diome, <i>Le Ventre de l'Atlantiqu</i> e Nathacha Appanah, <i>Tropique de la violence</i>	2022

Part II: Texts	Valid for examination in
Diderot, Jacques le fataliste et son maître	2022
Beaumarchais, <i>Le Barbier de Séville</i>	2022
Musset, <i>Lorenzaccio</i>	2022
Molière, <i>Le Misanthrop</i> e	2022
Daoud, <i>Meursault, contre-enquête</i>	2022
Maupassant, <i>Pierre et Jean</i>	2022
Apollinaire, <i>Alcools</i>	2022
Beckett, Fin de partie and En attendant Godot	2022

German

Part I: Topics	Valid for examination in
REISEN Christian Kracht, Faserland Film: Falsche Bewegung (Wim Wenders) Film: Die Vermessung der Welt (Detlev Buck)	2022
DEUTSCHLAND NACH 1989 Film: Russendisko (Oliver Ziegenbalg) Film: Berlin is in Germany (Hannes Stöhr) Jana Hensel, Zonenkinder	2022
IDENTITÄTSSUCHE Christa Wolf, Nachdenken über Christa T. Film: Nirgendwo in Afrika (Caroline Link) Film: Rosie (Marcel Gisler)	2022
DAS GETEILTE DEUTSCHLAND Film: Barbara (Christian Petzold) Series: Deutschland 83 Film: Jenseits der Mauer (Friedemann Fromm)	2022
BILDUNG Film: <i>Tschick</i> (Fatih Akın) Film: <i>Frau Müller muss weg!</i> (Sönke Wortmann) Judith Schalansky, <i>Der Hals der Giraffe</i>	2022

Part II: Texts	Valid for examination in
Gerhard Hauptmann, <i>Bahnwärter Thiel</i>	2022
Thomas Mann, <i>Mario und der Zauberer</i>	2022
Bertolt Brecht, <i>Der kaukasische Kreidekreis</i>	2022
Ruth Klüger, weiter leben	2022
Peter Handke, <i>Wunschloses Unglück</i>	2022
J W Goethe, Egmont	2022
Ludwig Tieck, Der blonde Eckbert	2022
Ulrich Plenzdorf, <i>Die neuen Leiden des jungen W.</i>	2022

Spanish

Part I: Topics	Valid for examination in
EL CINE MEXICANO CONTEMPORÁNEO Film: <i>Roma</i> (Alfonso Cuarón) Film: <i>La zona</i> (Rodrigo Plá) Film: <i>Abel</i> (Diego Luna)	2022
REPRESENTACIONES DE LA MUJER HISPANA DEL SIGLO 20 Federico García Lorca, La zapatera prodigiosa Laura Esquivel, Como agua para chocolate Film: Todo sobre mi madre (Pedro Almodóvar)	2022
LA CORRUPCIÓN MORAL Y POLÍTICA Carlos Fuentes, La muerte de Artemio Cruz Film: La historia oficial (Luis Puenzo) Film: El reino (Rodrigo Sorogoyen)	2022
DICTADURA Y EL INDIVIDUO Ariel Dorfman, La muerte y la doncella Film: El silencio de otros (Almudena Carracedo, Robert Bahar) Film: Rojo (Benjamín Naishtat)	2022
CANTANTES ICÓNICOS DEL MUNDO HISPANO Film: Violeta se fue a los cielos (Andrés Wood) Film: Chavela (Catherine Gund, Daresha Kyi) Film: Camarón (Alexis Morante)	2022

Part II: Texts	Valid for examination in
Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz, <i>Los empeños de una casa</i>	2022
César Vallejo, <i>Selected Poems</i> by Stephen M Hart and César Vallejo, Bristol Classics Press (Bloomsbury): <i>Los heraldos negros</i> (pages 1–14), <i>Trilce</i> (pages 15–34), <i>Poemas en prosa</i> (pages 35–41)	2022
Juan Rulfo, <i>Pedro Páramo</i>	2022
Laura Restrepo, <i>Dulce compañía</i>	2022
Gabriel García Márquez, <i>Del amor y otros demonios</i>	2022
César Aira, <i>La villa</i>	2022
Joaquín Sabina, lyrics to the 21 tracks on the live album <i>Nos sobran</i> los motivos	2022
Javier Cercas, <i>Soldados de Salamina</i>	2022

Russian

Part I: Topics	Valid for examination in
СЕМЬЯ Фильм: <i>Маленькая Вера</i> (режиссёр В. Пичул) Фильм: <i>Елена</i> (режиссёр А. Звягинцев) Фильм: <i>Нелюбовь</i> (режиссёр А. Звягинцев)	2022
РЕЛИГИЯ И ОБЩЕСТВО Л. Толстой, Отец Сереий Фильм: Остров (режиссёр П. Лунгин) Фильм: Ученик (режиссёр К. Серебренников)	2022
ПРЕСТУПНИКИ И ОКРУЖАЮЩИЙ ИХ МИР В. Шукшин, <i>Калина красная</i> Фильм: <i>Брат</i> (режиссёр А. Балабанов) Фильм: <i>Вор</i> (режиссёр П. Чухрай)	2022
ЛИЧНОСТЬ, ОБЩЕСТВО И ВЛАСТЬ Ю. Трифонов, <i>Дом на набережной</i> Фильм: <i>Утомлённые солнцем</i> (режиссёр Н. Михалков) Фильм: <i>Левиафан</i> (режиссёр А. Звягинцев)	2022
ГЕРОИ И ГЕРОИНИ В РУССКОЙ И СОВЕТСКОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ И КИНЕМАТОГРАФЕ М. Горький, <i>Мать</i> Фильм: <i>Адмиралъ</i> (режиссёр А. Кравчук) Фильм: <i>Гагарин. Первый в космосе</i> (режиссёр П. Пархоменко)	2022

Part II: Texts	Valid for examination in
А. Пушкин, <i>Пиковая дама</i>	2022
Н. Гоголь, Повесть о том, как поссорился Иван Иванович с Иваном Никифоровичем	2022
А. Островский, <i>Гроза</i>	2022
А. Чехов, <i>Чайка</i>	2022
М. Булгаков, Записки юного врача	2022
Ю. Олеша, Зависть	2022
Н. Баранская, Неделя как неделя	2022
Л. Улицкая, Сонечка	2022

Italian

Part I: Topics	Valid for examination in
L'ITALIA IN GIALLO Andrea Camilleri, <i>La forma dell'acqua</i> Gianrico Carofiglio, <i>Ad occhi chiusi</i> Maurizio De Giovanni, <i>Il senso del dolore</i>	2022
LA DONNA IN TEMPO DI GUERRA Chiara Carminati, Fuori fuoco Renata Viganò, L'Agnese va a morire Film: La Ciociara (Vittorio De Sica)	2022
L'ITALIA E L'OLOCAUSTO Giorgio Bassani, <i>Il giardino dei Finzi-Contini</i> Primo Levi, <i>Se questo è un uomo</i> Film: <i>La vita è bella</i> (Roberto Benigni)	2022
VISIONI DI ROMA Film: La grande bellezza (Paolo Sorrentino) Film: La Dolce Vita (Federico Fellini) Film: Roma (Federico Fellini)	2022
IL TEATRO DI DARIO FO Mistero buffo Morte accidentale di un anarchico Sotto paga! Non si paga!	2022

Part II: Texts	Valid for examination in
Grazia Deledda, <i>Canne al vento</i>	2022
Elena Ferrante, <i>L'amica geniale</i>	2022
Carlo Levi, <i>Cristo si è fermato a Eboli</i>	2022
Antonio Tabucchi, Sostiene Pereira	2022
Luciano De Crescenzo, <i>Così parlò Bellavista</i>	2022
Giacomo Leopardi, Canti (All'Italia (i), Il passero solitario (xi), L'infinito (xii), La sera del dì di festa (xiii), Alla luna (xiv), Alla sua donna (xviii), A Silvia (xxi), La quiete dopo la tempesta (xxiv), A se stesso (xxviii), Il tramonto della luna (xxxiii), La ginestra Il fiore del deserto (xxxiv)) Note: The Roman numerals in brackets refer to the definitive order as given in editions rather than chronological order.	2022
Eduardo De Filippo, <i>Napoli milionaria!</i>	2022
Giovanni Boccaccio, <i>Decameron</i> (<i>Introduction, Day 1 i, Day 2 ix, Day 3 i, Day 4 i, Day 4 v, Day 5 iv, Day 5 x, Day 6 iv, Day 6 x, Day 8 vii, Day 10 x, Conclusion</i>) Note: The Roman numerals denote the number of the story on a respective day.	2022

Suggested sources of authentic material

French

Learners are encouraged to learn vocabulary in context by engaging personally in their learning and building up a portfolio of authentic articles on current affairs, falling under general newspaper sections, such as: à la une, monde, eco, sciences, société, culture, sports, insolite and médias. These articles can be obtained from a variety of free online sources, for example, http://fr.news.yahoo.com. A more youth-oriented perspective is available via Les Clés de l'Actualité or the BBC language site Accents d'Europe. In addition, there are many websites, such as http://curiosphere.tv, offering an extensive range of French-language links. An online French magazine at school might also be a good forum to encourage discussion of Francophone issues among learners.

German

Learners are encouraged to learn vocabulary in context by engaging personally in their learning and building up a portfolio of authentic articles on current affairs, falling under general newspaper sections, such as: Nachrichten, Politik, Panorama, Wirtschaft, Kultur, Wissen, Unterhaltung, Gesellschaft, Feuilleton and Sport. These articles can be obtained from a variety of free online sources, for example http://de.news.yahoo.com and www.fluter.de. For teachers there is also http://german.about.com, a site which provides supporting vocabulary material as well as resources in other media. Other websites, such as www.zeitungen.de, offer links to an extensive range of German-language newspapers and other media. An online German magazine at school might also be a good forum to encourage discussion of issues from the German-speaking world.

Spanish

Learners are encouraged to engage personally in their learning and build up a portfolio of authentic articles, which can be obtained from a variety of free online sources. In this context, the Centro Virtual Cervantes (cvc.cervantes.es/oteador) might be useful as it offers links to a number of Spanish-language newspapers and radio and television stations throughout the world. An online Spanish magazine at school might also be a good forum to promote discussion of issues from the Spanish-speaking world.

Russian

Learners are encouraged to engage personally in their learning and build up a portfolio of authentic articles, which can be obtained from a variety of free online sources. In this context, the Rambler website (www.rambler.ru) might be useful, as it offers links to a number of Russian-language newspapers, journals and radio and television stations throughout the world. An online Russian magazine at school might also be a good forum to promote discussion of issues from the Russian-speaking world.

Italian

Learners are encouraged to engage personally in their learning and build up a portfolio of authentic articles, which can be obtained from a variety of free online sources (e.g. www.media.rai.it), newspapers (e.g. La Repubblica and Il Corriere della Sera) and current affairs magazines (e.g. L'Espresso and Panorama). An online Italian magazine at school might also be a good forum to promote discussion of issues from the Italian-speaking world.

Additional information

Equality and inclusion

This syllabus complies with our Code of Practice and Ofqual General Conditions of Recognition.

We have taken great care in the preparation of this syllabus and related assessment materials to avoid bias of any kind. To comply with the UK Equality Act (2010), we have designed this qualification with the aim of avoiding direct and indirect discrimination.

The standard assessment arrangements may present unnecessary barriers for candidates with disabilities or learning difficulties. Arrangements can be put in place for these candidates to enable them to access the assessments and receive recognition of their attainment. Access arrangements will not be agreed if they give candidates an unfair advantage over others or if they compromise the standards being assessed. Candidates who are unable to access the assessment of any component may be eligible to receive an award based on the parts of the assessment they have taken. Information on access arrangements is found in the *Cambridge Handbook (UK)*, for the relevant year, which can be downloaded from the website www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide

Guided Learning Hours

Cambridge Pre-U syllabuses are designed on the assumption that learners have around 380 guided learning hours per Principal Subject over the duration of the course, but this is for guidance only. The number of hours may vary according to curricular practice and the learners' prior experience of the subject.

Total qualification time

This syllabus has been designed assuming that the total qualification time per subject will include both guided learning and independent learning activities. The estimated number of guided learning hours for this syllabus is 380 hours over the duration of the course. The total qualification time for this syllabus has been estimated to be approximately 500 hours per subject over the duration of the course. These values are guidance only. The number of hours required to gain the qualification may vary according to local curricular practice and the learners' prior experience of the subject.

Entries

For entry information, please refer to the *Cambridge Guide to Making Entries* for the relevant year, available from the website **www.cambridgeinternational.org/eoguide**

If you are not yet a Cambridge school

Learn about the benefits of becoming a Cambridge school at www.cambridgeinternational.org/startcambridge. Email us at info@cambridgeinternational.org to find out how your organisation can register to become a Cambridge school.

Language

This syllabus and the associated assessment materials are available in English only.