

**GCSE
POLISH
8688/RH**

Paper 3 Reading Higher Tier

Mark scheme

June 2023

Version: 1.0 Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Copyright information

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Copyright © 2023 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

Listening and Reading tests

General principles of marking

Non-verbal answers

Follow the mark scheme as set out.

Verbal answers (English or target language)

1. The basic principle of assessment is that students should gain credit for what they know, understand and can do; provided their written response communicates the required message without ambiguity, it will get the mark. The following guidance should be borne in mind when marking.
 - (a) Credit should be given for all answers which convey the key idea required intelligibly and without ambiguity. This applies whether the answer is in English or target language. A separate assessment of spelling, punctuation and grammar is not required because of the nature of the answers. However, these aspects are an integral part of assessing communication and marks cannot be awarded where errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar lead to a failure to communicate the required information **without ambiguity**.
 - (b) Where a student has given alternatives or additional information in an answer, the following criteria should be applied: – if the alternative/addition does not contradict the key idea/make it ambiguous, **accept** – if the alternative/addition contradicts the key idea or makes it ambiguous, **reject**.
 - (c) Where numbered lines are given within a question/section of a question, credit should be given for correct answers, no matter which line they appear on.
 - (d) Where a question has more than one **section (eg (i) and (ii))**, a candidate may include as part of the answer to one section the information required to answer another section. Eg, in Listening, information required to answer section (ii) might be given as part of the answer to section (i). In such cases, credit should be given for having answered section (ii), provided that no incorrect answer has been given for that section in the correct place on the question paper.
 2. In questions where students are asked to give for example a list of three items, only the first three items they write down should be considered for assessment purposes.
 3. No mark scheme can cover all possible answers. When in doubt, look for the key idea.
 4. Where a student has crossed out an answer and what was underneath remains legible then it should be marked. When part of an answer is crossed out, then only what remains should be considered.
 5. .../. means that these are acceptable alternative answers in the mark scheme. (.....) means that this information is not needed for full marks to be awarded.
 6. In questions which are T/F/? or √/X/? in either Section A or Section B, a mix and match approach should be tolerated and credit given where it is clear and unambiguous (eg consistent use by the candidate). If candidates write 'True' instead of 'P' for Prawda in Section B, this should also be credited despite the wrong language being used.
-

7. The following general principles should be applied in relation to answers in the target language in Section B:

- (a) Incorrect personal pronouns – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (b) Incorrect possessive adjectives – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (c) Wrong gender – accept (unless this causes ambiguity).
- (d) Infinitive – will normally communicate without ambiguity, so should be accepted.
- (e) Wrong tense – accept as long as student comprehension is not in question.
- (f) Minor spelling errors – accept as long as the answer is understandable with no ambiguity. In Section B, this means that even if the spelling error results in the creation of a word in another language, including English, then provided it is a recognisable attempt at a spelling in the target language, it will be credited.

Question	Accept	Mark
01.1	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.2	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.3	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.4	NT (not in the text)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.5	T (true)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.6	F (false)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
01.7	T (true)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.1	during pregnancy	before they are born	early, as soon possible	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.2	Any two of: we build/have a good relationship sense of security it is fun	the child can recognise the parent's voice	a good relationship	2

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
02.3	Any two of: change voices use gestures use facial expressions	play with your voice reading not too long		2

Question	Accept	Mark
03.1	W (Wiesława)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.2	G (Grzegorz)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.3	E (Emilia)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.4	K (Krzysztof)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
03.5	T (Tadeusz)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.1	C (Four)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.2	B (To deal with emergencies)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.3	B (28th June)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.4	A (Document Earth's landscape)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
04.5	C (more than a week)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
05	B, D, G, C (in this order)	4
	(B) myślimy (D) organizujemy (G) traćmy (C) nagradzajmy	

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.1	short/ disturbed (by ants)/ uncomfortable	They built a tent on the anthill	they build a tent	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.2	great at target shooting	good at shooting/archery/aiming		1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
06.3	Jasia/Grandmother met her future husband/partner/Tomek's Grandfather		sing songs	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
07	Advantages: can afford/buy the newest technological inventions = 1 fulfils childhood dream = 1	he is happy with his job	new technology he has his own business	4
	Disadvantages: lack of time for family/ sacrifices family time/ missing family celebration = 1 irregular/long working hours = 1			

Question	Accept	Mark
08.1	B (sami zrobią eksperyment.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.2	A (niewiele.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.3	C (wymagają dużo pracy.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
08.4	B (interesującą pracą.)	1

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.1	W przeszłości: straciła na popularności/nie była już popularna =1	był mistrzem fortepianu		2
	Teraz: zachęca młodzież do gry na pianinie = 1	zachęca do muzyki		

Question	Key idea	Accept	Reject	Mark
09.2	W przeszłości: wygrało/stało na podium czworo Polaków = 1	w 2005 wygrał Polak	wielu utalentowanych muzyków	2
	W przyszłości: w jury będzie Polak/polski zwycięzca = 1		będzie jeszcze jeden Polak	

Question	Accept	Mark
10.1	C, D (in any order)	2
	(C) stymulują mózg (D) zabierają dużo czasu	

Question	Accept	Mark
10.2	A, C (in any order)	2
	(A) pomaga pozytywniej reagować (C) uczy zdrowej rywalizacji	

Question	Accept	Mark
11.1	B (prywatnym gospodarstwie.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.2	C (robić zakupy lokalnie.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.3	B (korzystać z pociągów.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.4	A (marnować papieru.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.5	B (niedrogi.)	1

Question	Accept	Mark
11.6	B (pomaga w ochronie środowiska.)	1

Question	Polish	Key ideas	Accept	Reject	Mark
12	Moi dziadkowie mieszkali w domu z ogrodem	My grandparents lived in a house with a garden	My grandmother and grandfather stayed in a house with a garden		1
	na przedmieściach dużego miasta w Polsce.	in the suburbs of a large city in Poland.	on the outskirts of a big city in Poland.		1
	Zdecydowali się sprzedać dom,	They decided to sell the house,	They chose to sell the house		1
	żeby przeprowadzić się do Anglii.	in order to move to England.	to leave for England.		1
	Tęsknili za swoimi dziećmi i wnukami	They missed their children and grandchildren	They yearned their children and grandchildren		1
	i teraz będą widywać ich częściej.	and now they will see them more often.	and they will see them now more regularly.		1
	Wkrótce po przyjeździe zaprzyjaźnili się z angielskimi sąsiadami,	Soon after arriving they made friends with English neighbours,	They became friends with their English neighbours as soon as they arrived,		1

	z którymi dzielą wspólne zainteresowania – bez wątpienia	with whom they share common interests – no doubt	who they have similar interests with – undoubtedly		1
	będą tu szczęśliwsi!	they will be happier here!	they will be happy here!		1

Total: 60 marks