

Syllabus

Cambridge IGCSE[®] (9–1)

French **7156**

German **7159**

Spanish **7160**

For examination in June and November 2019.

Italian **7164**

For examination in June 2019.

For Centres in the UK



Version 2

Please check the syllabus page at
www.cie.org.uk/igcse to see if this syllabus is
available in your administrative zone.



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Changes to this syllabus

The latest syllabus is version 2, published November 2016.

Any textbooks endorsed to support the IGCSE foreign language syllabuses for examination from 2015 are still suitable for use with this syllabus.



1 Why choose this syllabus?

Key benefits

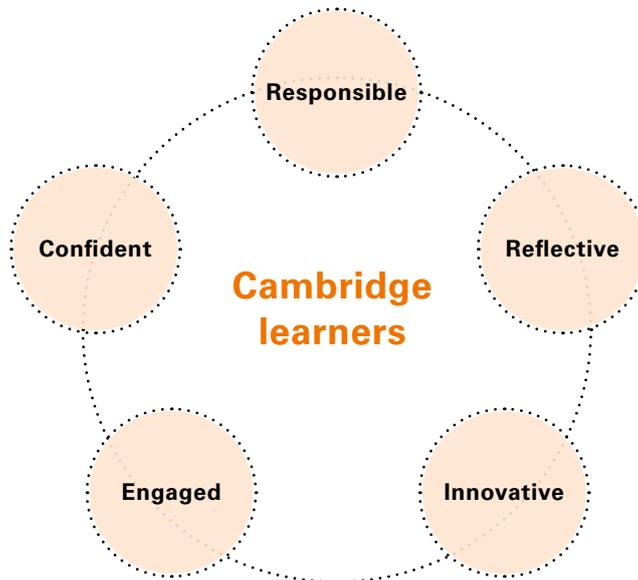
Cambridge IGCSE® syllabuses are created especially for international students. For over 25 years, we have worked with schools and teachers worldwide to develop syllabuses that are suitable for different countries, different types of schools and for learners with a wide range of abilities.

The course encourages learners to develop lifelong skills, including:

- the ability to use a foreign language as a means of practical communication
- insight into the culture and civilisation of countries where the language is spoken
- a positive attitude towards language learning, towards the speakers of other languages, and towards other cultures and civilisations
- techniques which can be applied to other areas of learning, such as analysis and memory skills
- a sound foundation for progression to employment or further study.

Our programmes balance a thorough knowledge and understanding of a subject and help to develop the skills learners need for their next steps in education or employment.

Our approach encourages learners to be:



'The strength of Cambridge IGCSE qualifications is internationally recognised and has provided an international pathway for our students to continue their studies around the world.'

Gary Tan, Head of Schools and CEO, Raffles International Group of Schools, Indonesia

Recognition and progression

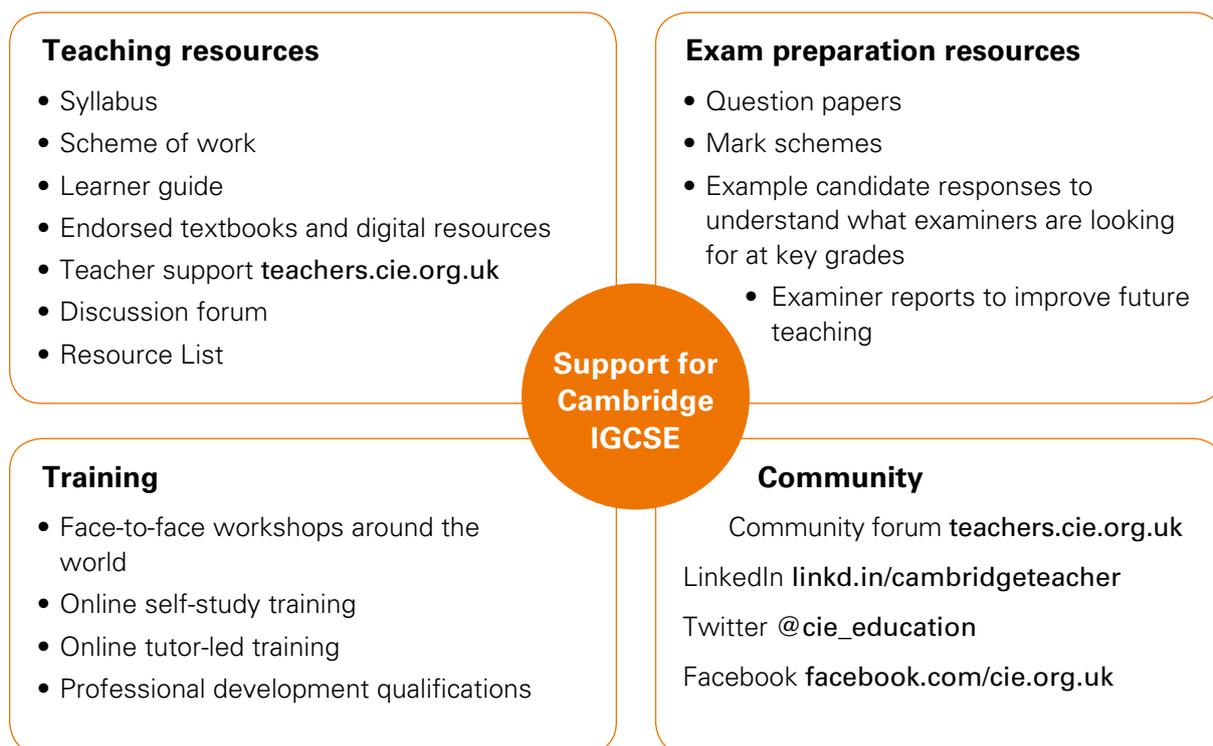
The combination of knowledge and skills in Cambridge IGCSE (9–1) foreign language syllabuses gives learners a solid foundation for further study. Candidates who achieve grades 4 to 9 are well prepared to follow a wide range of courses including Cambridge International AS & A Level in the same language.

Cambridge IGCSEs are accepted and valued by leading universities and employers around the world as evidence of academic achievement. Many universities require a combination of Cambridge International AS & A Levels and Cambridge IGCSEs to meet their entry requirements.

Learn more at www.cie.org.uk/recognition

Supporting teachers

We provide a wide range of practical resources, detailed guidance and innovative training and professional development so that you can give your learners the best possible preparation for Cambridge IGCSE.



‘Cambridge IGCSE is one of the most sought-after and recognised qualifications in the world. It is very popular in Egypt because it provides the perfect preparation for success at advanced level programmes.’

Mrs Omnia Kassabgy, Managing Director of British School in Egypt BSE

2 Syllabus overview

Aims

The syllabus aims summarise the context in which you should view the subject content and describe the purposes of a course based on this syllabus. They are not listed in order of priority.

This syllabus aims to:

- develop the ability to communicate effectively using the target language
- offer insights into the culture and society of countries where the language is spoken
- develop awareness of the nature of language and language learning
- encourage positive attitudes towards speakers of other languages and a sympathetic approach to other cultures and civilisations
- provide enjoyment and intellectual stimulation
- develop transferable skills (e.g. analysis, memorising, drawing of inferences) to complement other areas of the curriculum
- form a sound base of the skills, language and attitudes required for progression to work or further study, either in the target language or another subject area.

Content

The subject content is organised around five broad Topic areas which provide contexts for the acquisition of vocabulary and the study of grammar and structures. Through the study of these Topic areas, candidates gain insight into target language countries and communities. The Topic areas are:

- Everyday activities
- Personal and social life
- The world around us
- The world of work
- The international world.

Teacher support for Cambridge IGCSE (9–1) foreign languages



We provide a wide range of support resources to give your learners the best possible preparation for Cambridge programmes and qualifications. Support for IGCSE (9–1) foreign languages includes a Scheme of Work, a Speaking Test Handbook, and Example Candidate Responses. These and other resources are available online through Teacher Support at <https://teachers.cie.org.uk>

Assessment

All candidates take four papers.

All candidates take:

Paper 1 approximately 45 minutes
Listening 25%
45 marks

Candidates listen to a number of recordings and answer questions testing comprehension

Externally assessed

and:

Paper 2 1 hour
Reading 25%
45 marks

Candidates read a number of texts and answer questions testing comprehension

Externally assessed

and:

Paper 3 approximately 15 minutes
Speaking* 25%
100 marks

Candidates complete two role plays, a topic presentation/conversation and a general conversation

Internally assessed/externally moderated

and:

Paper 4 1 hour
Writing 25%
50 marks

Candidates respond in the target language to three tasks

Externally assessed

* *Individual Centres are responsible for conducting the tests and for the initial assessment, which is then subject to moderation by Cambridge. Please see the Paper 3 – Speaking section of this syllabus for additional information.*

3 Subject content

Topic list

Candidates will be required to show knowledge and understanding of the five Topic areas listed on the next page. These provide contexts for the acquisition of vocabulary and the study of grammar and structures. Through the study of these Topic areas, candidates gain insight into target language countries and communities. For further guidance on these Topic areas, please refer to the relevant language-specific *Defined Content Booklet*. In the Speaking test, candidates also have the opportunity to demonstrate their knowledge of a topic of their own choice which might be outside the list on the following page.

Topic areas		Examination topics	
Area A	Everyday activities Home life and school	Home life	A1
		School routine	A2
	Food, health and fitness	Eating and drinking	A3
		Health and fitness	A4
Area B	Personal and social life Self, family and personal relationships	Self, family, pets, personal relationships	B1
		House and home	B2
		Leisure, entertainments, invitations	B3
		Eating out	B4
	Holidays and special occasions	Festivals and special occasions	B5
		Holidays; getting around	B6
		Accommodation	B7
Area C	The world around us Home town and local area	Home town and geographical surroundings	C1
		Shopping	C2
		Public services	C3
	Natural and made environment	Natural environment	C4
		Weather	C5
		Finding the way	C6
	People, places and customs	Meeting people	C7
		Places and customs	C8
		Travel and transport	C9
Area D	The world of work Continuing education Careers and employment	Further education and training	D1
		Future career plans	D2
		Employment	D3
	Language and communication in the work place	Communication	D4
		Language at work	D5
Area E	The international world Tourism at home and abroad	Holiday travel and transport (see also C9)	E1
		Geographical surroundings (see also C1)	E2
		Weather (see also C5)	E3
	Life in other countries and communities	Places and customs (see also C8)	E4
		Food and drink (see also A3)	E5
	World events and issues	Meeting people (see also C7)	E6
		Issues according to available resources and individual interest	E7

The *Defined Content Booklet*

A language-specific *Defined Content Booklet* is provided to guide teachers and candidates preparing for this examination. It should be downloaded from the Cambridge website at www.cie.org.uk and includes the following sections:

- *Topic areas*: the list of topic areas from which all textual material used in the examination will be drawn.
- *Minimum Core Vocabulary*: the list of vocabulary to be tested in Sections 1 and 2 of Papers 1 and 2, Role Plays A of Paper 3 and Section 1 of Paper 4.
- *Grammar and structures*: the list of grammar and structures that candidates aiming at grades 1 to 4 are expected to learn, and a supplementary list for those aiming at grades 5 to 9.

The table below summarises the relationship between the Defined Content and the question papers.

Paper	Section	Topic areas	Minimum Core Vocabulary	Grammar and structures
Paper 1	1	A, B, C	✓	Part 1
	2	A, B, C, D*, E*	✓	Part 1
	3	A, B, C, D, E		Parts 1 and 2
Paper 2	1	A, B, C	✓	Part 1
	2	A, B, C, D*, E*	✓	Part 1
	3	A, B, C, D, E		Parts 1 and 2
Paper 3	Role Plays A	A, B, C	✓	Part 1
	Role Plays B	A, B, C, D, E		Part 1
Paper 4	1	A, B, C, D [†] , E [†]	✓	Part 1
	2	A, B, C, D, E		Parts 1 and 2

* Where Section 2 of this paper features passages based on Topic areas D and E, only vocabulary from the Minimum Core Vocabulary will be tested.

† Where Section 1 of this paper features questions based on Topic areas D and E, only vocabulary from the Minimum Core Vocabulary will be tested.

4 Details of the assessment

For information on the Assessment objectives (AOs), see section 5.

All examination papers are set entirely in the target language: this includes rubrics and all questions. All questions requiring written answers, including questions testing Listening and Reading comprehension, are to be answered in the target language.

Dictionaries are not permitted in the examination.

For detailed guidance on how the papers are marked, please refer to the published specimen mark schemes available on our public website.

Paper 1 – Listening

Approximately 45 minutes, 45 marks

The Listening examination will be provided to Centres on a pre-recorded CD. All listening material will be heard twice by candidates and appropriate pauses for candidates to write their answers will be included on the recording.

All candidates must attempt all three sections.

Candidates will encounter a variety of question types on the Listening Paper and wherever possible objective questions are used, requiring little writing in the target language. Where candidates are required to produce written answers in the target language, it is important that they write briefly, relevantly and concisely. Long answers often contain irrelevant information which can distort the meaning and candidates writing at length may find it hard to keep up with the recording.

The aim of this paper is to test candidates' listening comprehension skills and therefore candidates are not penalised for incorrect or inaccurate language unless it makes their answers ambiguous. Answers written in any language other than that being tested are ignored.

Section 1 (15 marks)

Candidates hear short recordings, sometimes involving two speakers, which are tested mainly through the use of visual material. The recordings contain largely factual information about travel, weather, opening times, facilities available, food, etc. and candidates identify main points and some details. Most of the questions are objective; one or two require a very brief written answer.

Section 2 (15 marks)

Candidates hear recordings of short monologues, conversations or interviews containing factual information and opinions. They listen for main points and identify details. They recognise simple attitudes and opinions. Most of the questions are objective; some require answers in the target language.

Section 3 (15 marks)

Candidates hear recordings of two longer, more complex conversations/interviews. They listen for main points and detail. There will be questions to test appreciation of the speakers' use of language to express agreement or disagreement, apologies or complaints, attitudes, emotions and ideas,

etc., as well as candidates' understanding of the gist of the conversation. Some of the questions are objective; some require short answers in the target language.

Administration of the Listening examination

Cambridge will supply Centres with one audio CD for every 20 candidates, and one spare. These can be kept by the Centre after the examination. Centres are strongly advised to hold the test in rooms which are suitable for up to 30 candidates at a time. If Centres have equipment which is especially powerful, more candidates may be accommodated without special permission. In exceptional circumstances, Centres may transfer material from CD to audio cassette, but this should be done under strict security conditions with adequate supervision.

CDs must be spot-checked as soon as they are received. Shortly before the examination day (e.g. the teaching day before), CDs must be spot-checked again, in the room to be used for the examination, to test the acoustics.

In the examination, the invigilator should instruct candidates to open their question paper as s/he starts the recording. Once the recording is started, it must run without interruption. The recording must not be 'rewound' to go back for a question which may have been missed because of noise from outside (e.g. aircraft), and candidates should be warned of this before the test is started. The recording may only be stopped/paused if there is a serious emergency, and must then be restarted from exactly the same place, once the emergency has been dealt with. In such cases, an application for Special Consideration must be made and sent directly to Cambridge (see the *Cambridge Handbook*). Centres must state the point on the recording at which any interruption took place and the reasons for and length of the interruption. If, as a result of the interruption, there is reason to believe that candidates may not have clearly heard parts of the recording, a note of the question numbers affected should also be included.

Transcripts of the recording are issued with the published mark scheme.

Paper 2 – Reading

1 hour, 45 marks

All candidates must attempt all three sections.

Candidates will encounter a variety of question types on the Reading Paper. The paper is designed to test comprehension skills and includes objective questions and questions which require candidates to write answers in the target language. Where candidates are required to produce written answers in the target language, they are not penalised for incorrect or inaccurate language unless it makes their answers ambiguous. It is important that they write briefly, relevantly and concisely. Provided that answers are unambiguous, long answers in full sentences are often not required. Candidates should be encouraged to paraphrase and manipulate the language in order to answer questions appropriately. They are unlikely to score high marks on this paper if they simply copy large chunks from the stimulus material, with no attempt to select what is relevant. Answers written in any language other than that being tested are ignored.

Section 1 (15 marks)

- *Exercise 1* (5 marks): candidates read a series of short notices, signs, instructions, messages, advertisements, etc. and answer multiple-choice questions.
- *Exercise 2* (5 marks): candidates read a series of short statements and complete a matching exercise which tests the main words in these statements.
- *Exercise 3* (5 marks): candidates read a short text in the form of an email, message, postcard, letter, etc. Questions are objective and test the main points and some detail.

Section 2 (15 marks)

- *Exercise 1* (5 marks): candidates read a short text in the form of a brochure, guide, etc. Questions are objective and test the main points and specific detail.
- *Exercise 2* (10 marks): candidates read a longer text in the form of a letter, email, etc. Questions test general understanding of the main points, which includes recognising simple attitudes and opinions. Questions require short answers in the target language.

Section 3 (15 marks)

- *Exercises 1 and 2* (15 marks): candidates read two longer, more complex texts. Questions test general and specific comprehension. They also require candidates to identify attitudes, emotions and ideas, the main points or themes, and to draw conclusions. Some of the questions are objective; some require short answers in the target language.

Paper 3 – Speaking

Approximately 15 minutes, 100 marks

The Speaking test consists of a single interview with three compulsory parts:

- Test 1: Role Plays
- Test 2: Topic Presentation/Conversation
- Test 3: General Conversation.

The Role Play tasks are provided by Cambridge, but individual Centres are responsible for conducting the tests and for the initial assessment. This assessment is then subject to moderation by Cambridge.

Full instructions on the conduct and assessment of the Speaking test are provided in the *Teachers' Notes Booklet* and *Role Play Cards*. These items are despatched to Centres on the basis of their Estimated Entries and it is therefore important that Centres submit Estimated Entries for these syllabuses by the deadline published in the *Cambridge Handbook (UK)*.

Specimen/past copies of the *Teachers' Notes Booklet* and *Role Play Cards* can be downloaded from the Cambridge Teacher Support website and contain the instructions for the conduct and assessment of the Speaking test. It is crucial that teacher/Examiners study these instructions well in advance of conducting their first Speaking test so that any doubts or queries can be resolved in good time.

A number of Speaking Test Handbooks are available and provide the opportunity for teacher/Examiners to practise conducting and assessing the Speaking test before they undertake their first live tests.

Structure of the Speaking test

Test 1: Role Plays (approximately 5 minutes, 30 marks)

Cambridge supplies a number of alternative Role Play Cards which the teacher/Examiner allocates at random to candidates during each session of examining. Each candidate is given **one** card containing two role play situations, each of which consists of five tasks. Each candidate is examined in both role play situations on the card they have been given. The first role play (Role Play A) is more straightforward than the second (Role Play B). Candidates should be allowed approximately 15 minutes to prepare their two role play situations. They may not take any written notes into the preparation room nor may they make any notes during their preparation time. Candidates should have a copy of the Role Play Card they have prepared to refer to in the examination room but must not be allowed to take it away with them after the test.

Each role play situation specifies the roles of the teacher/Examiner and candidate. Teacher/Examiners must conduct the role plays in accordance with the instructions and script provided in the *Teachers' Notes Booklet*. They must prepare the situations carefully so that the candidate's tasks follow on naturally from the teacher/Examiner's response. As marks can only be awarded for the stipulated tasks, the teacher/Examiner must not create extra tasks, and if a candidate misses out a task, should try to guide him/her back to it, in as natural a way as possible. It does not matter that this may lead to tasks occurring in a different order, as long as they are all attempted.

For the mark scheme, see Table A of the Marking Instructions which start on page 15 of this syllabus.

Test 2: Topic Presentation/Conversation (approximately 5 minutes, 30 marks)

This part of the test starts with a one to two minute presentation by the candidate on a topic of his/her choice which s/he will have prepared in advance. The teacher/Examiner will follow up the presentation with specific spontaneous questions on the topic, bringing the total time for the Topic Presentation and Topic Conversation to approximately five minutes.

Candidates are encouraged to choose a topic in which they have a personal interest. Suitable subjects might be, for example, 'School life', 'Hobbies and pastimes' (general or specific), 'My country', 'Life in another country', 'My ambitions', 'Holidays'. Topics dealing with politics or social and economic issues are ambitious for this level of achievement and may disadvantage candidates if they do not possess the linguistic skills and maturity of ideas which such topics necessitate. Candidates should be encouraged to prepare different topics within a Centre and should not be allowed to present 'Myself' or 'My life' as topics, as these can often pre-empt the General Conversation section.

Candidates may use illustrative material, e.g. photographs, if this seems appropriate to their topic. However, they are not allowed to make or use written notes of any kind. Furthermore, illustrative material must not contain any words or notes of any kind.

The teacher/Examiner will allow the candidate to speak for one to two minutes uninterrupted on his/her chosen topic before starting the Topic Conversation. Where a candidate has been talking for two minutes and shows no sign of finishing his/her Topic Presentation, the teacher/Examiner must interrupt and start the Topic Conversation.

In the Topic Conversation, candidates should be able to respond to the teacher/Examiner's questions in a spontaneous and natural manner. It is the extent to which candidates can manipulate their prepared material according to the needs of the teacher/Examiner that determines their marks: once the discussion of the prepared topic begins, candidates must not be allowed to deliver a prepared monologue or a series of obviously prepared replies.

The teacher/Examiner **must** try to lead the candidate into using other tenses. For a mark of 7 or above to be awarded for Language, candidates must show that they can use past and future tenses accurately and teacher/Examiners need to ask questions which allow them to do this. In order to extend the candidate as far as possible, the teacher/Examiner should probe, explore, ask for explanations, justifications, enlargements, descriptions (*how? when? why? tell me a bit more about... etc.*).

For the mark scheme, see Tables B and C of the Marking Instructions which start on page 15 of this syllabus.

Test 3: General Conversation (approximately 5 minutes, 30 marks)

The Topic Conversation will lead into a spontaneous discussion of a more general nature. The teacher/Examiner will announce the transition to the General Conversation and should ease the candidate into the General Conversation by starting out from any point of interest noted earlier or by asking a couple of general 'starter' questions relating to the candidate's everyday life, e.g. school, home, town, journey to and from school, free time (evenings, weekends), holidays, hobbies. All candidates can reasonably be expected to have the command of vocabulary and idiom necessary for this.

The teacher/Examiner should aim to cover **two or three** of the Defined Content Examination Topics in this section of the test (listed in the Subject Content section of this syllabus). With weaker candidates, it may be necessary to cover a greater number of topics superficially, but with more able candidates, the teacher/Examiner should ask a series of linked questions on just two or three topics, in order to explore these in greater depth. Precise factual information or knowledge is not required and candidates must not be penalised for lack of such knowledge. Questions must be adjusted to the candidate's ability and the teacher/Examiner should be ready to move on quickly to another subject if candidates are obviously out of their depth.

Candidates are expected to give natural replies to questions; their answers need not be in the form of complete sentences. The teacher/Examiner should avoid asking questions which can be answered with 'yes' or 'no' and should instead use a variety of question types and interrogative adverbs, ranging from a basic level of simple questions which demand short predictable responses, e.g. *when? how many? how long? with whom? with what? how?*, etc. to more searching questions such as *why? tell me about... what do you think about...?* Questions should be adjusted to the candidate's ability. However, as in the Topic Conversation, the teacher/Examiner must try to extend the candidate as far as possible by giving him/her the opportunity to explain and justify his/her opinions.

As in the Topic Conversation, the teacher/Examiner must try to lead the candidate into using other tenses (themes could be visits to other countries, plans for the future, etc.) and s/he can then be extended as far as possible. For a mark of 7 or above to be awarded for Language, candidates must show that they can use past and future tenses accurately and teacher/Examiners need to ask questions which allow them to do this.

For the mark scheme, see Tables B and C of the Marking Instructions which start on page 15 of this syllabus.

Test 4: Impression (10 marks)

At the end of the Speaking test, based on the candidate's overall performance, the teacher/Examiner awards a mark for pronunciation, intonation and fluency.

For the mark scheme, see Table D of the Marking Instructions which start on page 15 of this syllabus.

Administration of the Speaking test

Examination period

The Speaking tests take place before the main examination series as notified on the timetable. Each Centre decides on a convenient period within the dates specified on the timetable to conduct its Speaking tests.

Appointment of teacher/Examiner

Each Centre selects its own teacher/Examiner to conduct and assess the Speaking tests. This is normally a teacher from within the Languages department, but could be someone from outside the Centre.

In the interests of standardisation, there will be only one teacher/Examiner per Centre. Where a Centre needs to use additional teacher/Examiners, permission to do so **must** be sought from Cambridge before the start of each Speaking test period. Permission to use more than one teacher/Examiner will only be granted on the understanding that teacher/Examiners at the Centre work together to ensure a common approach to the conduct of the Speaking tests and the application of the mark scheme, and that Internal moderation is carried out at the Centre. This is in order to ensure that marks submitted by the Centre are consistent for all candidates, irrespective of which teacher/Examiner conducted and assessed the test. The sample that the Centre submits to Cambridge must include work of each teacher/Examiner and a Speaking examination *Working Mark Sheet* must be submitted for each teacher/Examiner, with candidate names and numbers clearly entered. The final column on the *Working Mark Sheet* (Internal and/or External moderation) should be used to record the results of Internal moderation, and details of the Centre's Internal moderation procedures must be enclosed with the materials for External moderation. Guidelines for the Internal standardisation/moderation of Speaking tests are available from Cambridge.

Arrangements for the test

It is the Centre's responsibility to make available suitable rooms and good quality equipment in order to ensure the smooth running of the Speaking test. Examination conditions must prevail in the area where the Speaking tests take place and adequate supervision must be provided to ensure that each candidate can prepare his/her role plays in silence and without distraction. Dictionaries and writing materials are not allowed in the preparation room.

Preparation of confidential test materials

Confidential test materials (*Teachers' Notes Booklet* and *Role Play Cards*) are sent to Centres approximately two to three weeks before the assessment period and include full instructions on how to conduct and assess the Speaking tests. These should be opened in the four working days before the Centre's assessment starts and studied, in secure conditions at the Centre, by the teacher/Examiner before conducting his/her first Speaking test. Teacher/Examiners who have prepared their own roles fully and are confident in what they are doing are better able to help candidates who experience any difficulty. Once the materials have been opened, the Speaking tests must be completed as soon as is realistically possible. Once the Centre has completed its Speaking tests, the materials remain confidential and must be kept in a secure place by the Centre until the end of the examination period. Candidates must not have knowledge of the role play situations in advance of the examination.

Recording of the Speaking test

The Centre must record the Speaking tests of all candidates. The Centre will then select the sample for external moderation according to the instructions below. Only the recordings chosen as part of the sample for External moderation must be sent to Cambridge. The other recordings must be retained at the Centre until the result enquiry period has elapsed as they may be requested by Cambridge at a later stage.

Marking instructions for the Speaking test

General principles

- You are urged to use the full range of marks, bearing in mind that it is not necessary for a candidate to be of native speaker standard in order to be given maximum marks within any single category.
- Adopt a positive approach: award marks based on what the candidate can do rather than deducting marks for errors.
- Above all else, please be consistent in your marking. The moderation process allows for adjustments to be made to consistently harsh or consistently generous marking. If you are unsure of the mark to award, err on the side of generosity.

It is important that teacher/Examiners award marks positively. In order to ensure that they reward achievement rather than penalise failure or omissions, teacher/Examiners should start at the bottom of the mark scheme and work upwards through the descriptors when awarding marks.

The teacher/Examiner should adopt a 'best-fit' approach. For each of the assessment criteria, Communication (Table B), Language (Table C) and Impression (Table D), the teacher/Examiner must select the set of descriptors provided in the mark scheme that most closely describes the quality of the work being marked. As the teacher/Examiner works upwards through the mark scheme, s/he will eventually arrive at a set of descriptors that fits the candidate's performance. When s/he reaches this point, the teacher/Examiner 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.

When awarding the marks for the Topic Presentation/Conversation the teacher/Examiner may find that the quality of the work produced in the presentation is superior to that produced in the conversation (or vice versa). In such cases, the teacher/Examiner will need to award a mark that takes into account both the strengths and weaknesses of the performance.

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

- If most of the descriptors fit the work, then the teacher/Examiner will award the middle mark in the band.
- If the descriptors fully fit the work (and the teacher/Examiner had perhaps been considering the band above), the highest of the three marks will be awarded.
- If there is just enough evidence (and the teacher/Examiner had perhaps been considering the band below), then the lowest mark in the band will be awarded.

Where there are only two marks within a band, the choice will be between work which in most respects meets the descriptors and work which just meets the descriptors.

Table A – Mark Scheme for Test 1: Role Plays (30 marks)

In this part of the Speaking test, the teacher/Examiner plays the part of a sympathetic native speaker with no knowledge of the candidate's first language.

The role plays test the ability of candidates to communicate needs, information, requests, etc., in plausibly life-like situations. Intelligibility is therefore more important than grammatical or syntactic accuracy. However, only verbal communication is assessed: credit is not given for gestures, facial expressions or other non-verbal forms of communication.

Candidates are required to give natural responses, not necessarily in the form of full sentences. The use of appropriate register and correct idiom is rewarded.

Each of the ten tasks to be performed in the role plays will be assessed using the mark scheme below. Marks may not be awarded for the completion of tasks other than those specified by Cambridge in the *Role Play Cards/Teachers' Notes Booklet*, nor may they be awarded for tasks that are omitted.

An accurate utterance which not only conveys the meaning but which is expressed in native idiom and appropriate register. Minor errors (adjective endings, use of prepositions, etc.) are tolerated. The utterance is intelligible and the task of communication is achieved.	3
The language used is not necessarily the most appropriate to the situation and may contain inaccuracies which do not obscure the meaning.	2
Communication of some meaning is achieved, but the native speaker would find the message ambiguous or incomplete.	1
The utterance is unintelligible to the native speaker.	0

Notes

- 1 If there are two elements in a task and only one is completed, then a maximum of one mark only may be awarded.
- 2 Short utterances, if appropriate, can be worth three marks.

Tables B and C – Mark Schemes for Test 2: Topic Presentation/Conversation and Test 3: General Conversation (2 × 30 marks)

Each of Tests 2 (Topic Presentation/Conversation) and 3 (General Conversation) is awarded two marks:

- a mark out of 15 for Communication (see Table B)
- a mark out of 15 for Language (see Table C).

Table B – Mark Scheme for Communication

This assesses the candidate's response in terms of comprehension of the teacher/Examiner, immediacy of reaction/response, and successful transmission of messages (including presentation of material in the topic).

Outstanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A spontaneous interchange between candidate and examiner. Candidate responds fully and confidently to all question types. • Can justify and explain routinely. • Very consistent performance. Not necessarily of native speaker standard. 	14–15
Very good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally understands questions first time, but may require occasional rephrasing. Can respond satisfactorily to both straightforward and unexpected questions. • Regularly develops own ideas and opinions and provides justifications. 	12–13
Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has no difficulty with straightforward questions and responds satisfactorily to some unexpected ones. • Communicates essential elements and can expand occasionally. • Regularly expresses opinions with some simple justifications. 	10–11
Satisfactory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands most straightforward questions, but has difficulty with some unexpected ones and needs some rephrasing. • Communicates most of the essential elements. • Can convey simple, straightforward opinions. 	7–9
Weak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has difficulty with many straightforward questions, but still attempts an answer. • Communicates simple pieces of information. 	4–6
Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently has difficulty understanding the questions and has great difficulty in replying. • Communicates a few facts. 	1–3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicates no relevant information. 	0

Table C – Mark Scheme for Language

This assesses the linguistic content of the candidate’s answers in terms of complexity, accuracy and range of structures, vocabulary and idiom.

Outstanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very accurate use of a wide range of structures, vocabulary and idiom with occasional errors in more complex language. Not necessarily of native speaker standard. 	14–15
Very good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wide range of mostly accurate structures and vocabulary. 	12–13
Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good range of generally accurate structures, varied vocabulary. 	10–11
Satisfactory*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate range of structures and vocabulary. Can use past and future tenses accurately. Some ambiguity. 	7–9
Weak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some manipulation of structures and awareness of verbs, though often faulty and/or incomplete. Shows elementary, limited vocabulary. 	4–6
Poor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows very limited range of structures and vocabulary. 	1–3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nothing coherent or accurate enough to be comprehensible. 	0

* Candidates who do not show that they are able to use past and future tenses accurately cannot be awarded a mark in the Satisfactory band or above for Language.

Table D – Mark Scheme for Impression (10 marks)

A mark out of 10 is awarded for Impression. This mark scheme assesses the candidate’s performance across the whole Speaking test in terms of pronunciation, intonation and fluency.

Very good pronunciation, intonation and fluency; an occasional slight mistake or hesitation. Not necessarily of native speaker standard.	9–10
Good pronunciation and fluency; makes a fair attempt at correct intonation and expression; some mistakes and/or hesitation.	7–8
A fair degree of fluency and accuracy in pronunciation despite quite a number of errors; some attempt at intonation and expression.	5–6
Conveys some meaning despite a lack of fluency and many errors; pronunciation strongly influenced by first language.	3–4
Many gross errors; frequently incomprehensible.	1–2
Nothing comprehensible.	0

Completion of the Speaking examination *Working Mark Sheet*

Candidates' marks must be recorded on the Speaking examination *Working Mark Sheet*. Candidates must be marked as they are being examined and not afterwards from a recording. The Speaking examination *Working Mark Sheet*, and the instructions for completing it, may be downloaded from www.cie.org.uk/samples. The database will ask you for the syllabus code (e.g. 7156) and your Centre number, after which it will take you to the correct form. Follow the instructions when completing the form.

Arrangements for External moderation

For information, dates and methods of submission of the Speaking test marks and sample, please refer to the *Cambridge Handbook (UK)* and the Samples Database www.cie.org.uk/samples

Composition of sample for External moderation

In order to allow Cambridge to accurately check the standard of assessment, each Centre must select and send to Cambridge a recorded sample as follows:

- **Centres entering 1–16 candidates** must send the recordings of all candidates
- **Centres entering 17 or more candidates** must send:
 - (i) the recordings of the first 10 candidates according to candidate number
 - and**
 - (ii) the recordings of 6 candidates spread evenly across the ability range. The candidates selected should be representative of the range of marks awarded by the Centre and should be spread as evenly as possible across that range. If possible, the recordings of the strongest and the weakest candidates at the Centre should be included, with the other recordings spaced at equal intervals in between.

Note: Centres entering 17 or more candidates must send a total of 16 recordings. The category (ii) candidates must be chosen from candidates who do not fall into category (i). In Centres with just over 17 candidates, Cambridge accepts this may mean that the category (ii) candidates are not fully representative of the range.

Presentation of the sample for External moderation

Moderation samples must be recorded at normal speed onto standard format CDs. Mini CDs must not be used for sending the moderation sample to Cambridge. Each candidate's file must be saved individually and saved as .mp3 so that it can be accessed for the purposes of moderation. **The Centre is responsible for supplying blank CDs in order to record the Speaking tests of all its candidates.** All recording equipment must be of as high a standard as possible to ensure that moderation samples are clearly audible.

Feedback on the conduct and assessment of Speaking tests

Centres will receive a brief report on the outcome of moderation (*Form CW/C/REP*).

Paper 4 – Writing

1 hour, 50 marks

All candidates must attempt both sections.

Answers written in any language other than that being tested are ignored.

Section 1 (20 marks)

- *Question 1* (5 marks): candidates are required to write single words linked to a topic. Suggestions to help the candidate (in the form of pictures) are provided on the question paper, but any words relevant to the topic that are produced by the candidate in the examination will be considered for reward.
- *Question 2* (15 marks): a directed writing task. 80–90 words in total are required. 10 marks are available for Communication and 5 marks for Language.

Marks are only awarded for material which addresses the set tasks.

Section 2 (30 marks)

- *Question 3* (30 marks): candidates are offered a choice of three tasks (an email/letter, an article, and a narrative) and must complete one of these. 130–140 words in total are required. 10 marks are available for Communication, 8 marks for Verbs and 12 marks for Other linguistic features.

Candidates are expected to communicate accurately and should make use of a wide variety of idioms, vocabulary, structures and appropriate tenses. A system of positive marking is used. Irrelevant material is not rewarded.

5 Assessment objectives

The assessment objectives (AOs) are:

AO1 Listening

AO2 Reading

AO3 Speaking

AO4 Writing

AO1 Listening

Understand and respond to spoken language

AO2 Reading

Understand and respond to written language

AO3 Speaking

Communicate in speech, showing knowledge of a range and variety of vocabulary, and applying the grammar and structures of the target language accurately

AO4 Writing

Communicate in writing, showing knowledge of a range and variety of vocabulary, and applying the grammar and structures of the target language accurately

Weighting for 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 IGCSE %
AO1 Listening	25
AO2 Reading	25
AO3 Speaking	25
AO4 Writing	25

Assessment objectives as a percentage of each component

Assessment objective	Weighting in components %			
	Paper 1	Paper 2	Paper 3	Paper 4
AO1 Listening	100	0	0	0
AO2 Reading	0	100	0	0
AO3 Speaking	0	0	100	0
AO4 Writing	0	0	0	100

6 What else you need to know

This section is an overview of other information you need to know about this syllabus. It will help to share the administrative information with your exams officer so they know when you will need their support. Find more information about our administrative processes at www.cie.org.uk/examsOfficers

Before you start

Previous study

We recommend that learners starting this course should have studied a modern foreign languages curriculum such as the Cambridge Secondary 1 programme or equivalent national educational framework. Learners in England will normally have followed the Key Stage 3 programme of study within the National Curriculum for England.

Guided learning hours

Cambridge IGCSE syllabuses are designed on the assumption that learners have around 130 guided learning hours per subject over the duration of the course, but this is for 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.

Availability and timetables

- Syllabus 7156 French is examined in the June and November examination series.
- Syllabus 7159 German is examined in the June and November examination series.
- Syllabus 7164 Italian is examined in the June examination series.
- Syllabus 7160 Spanish is examined in the June and November examination series.

These syllabuses are available to private candidates provided that the accommodating Centre can make appropriate arrangements to conduct and assess the Speaking test, and submit the required sample and paperwork to Cambridge for External moderation.

Detailed timetables are available from www.cie.org.uk/examsOfficers

Combining with other syllabuses

Candidates can combine these syllabuses in an examination series with any other Cambridge syllabus, except:

- syllabuses with the same title at the same level

7156 French

- Cambridge IGCSE French (0520)
- Cambridge O Level French (3015)
- This syllabus *must not* be offered in the same series with 0501 IGCSE First Language French

7159 German

- Cambridge IGCSE German (0525)
- This syllabus *must not* be offered in the same series with 0505 IGCSE First Language German

7160 Spanish

- Cambridge IGCSE Spanish (0530)
- This syllabus *must not* be offered in the same series with 0502 IGCSE First Language Spanish

7164 Italian

- Cambridge IGCSE Italian (0535)

Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge IGCSE (9–1) (Level 1/Level 2 Certificates) and Cambridge O Level syllabuses are at the same level.

Making entries

Exams officers are responsible for submitting entries to Cambridge. We encourage them to work closely with you to make sure they enter the right number of candidates for the right combination of syllabus components. Entry option codes and instructions for submitting entries are in the *Cambridge Guide to Making Entries*. Your exams officer has a copy of this guide.

Option codes for entries

To keep our exams secure we allocate all Cambridge schools to one of six administrative zones. Each zone has a specific timetable. The majority of option codes have two digits:

- the first digit is the component number given in the syllabus
- the second digit is the location code, specific to an administrative zone.

Support for exams officers

We know how important exams officers are to the successful running of exams. We provide them with the support they need to make your entries on time. Your exams officer will find this support, and guidance for all other phases of the Cambridge Exams Cycle, at www.cie.org.uk/examsOfficers

Retakes

Candidates can retake the whole qualification as many times as they want to. This is a linear qualification so candidates cannot re-sit individual components.

Equality and inclusion

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

The standard assessment arrangements may present unnecessary barriers for candidates with disabilities or learning difficulties. We can put arrangements in place for these candidates to enable them to access the assessments and receive recognition of their attainment. We do not agree access arrangements if they give candidates an unfair advantage over others or if they compromise the standards being assessed.

Candidates who cannot access the assessment of any component may be able to receive an award based on the parts of the assessment they have completed.

Information on access arrangements is in the *Cambridge Handbook (UK)* at www.cie.org.uk/examsOfficers

Language

This syllabus is available in English only. The associated assessment materials are available in the target language.

After the exam

Grading and reporting

Grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 indicate the standard a candidate achieved at Cambridge IGCSE (9–1).

9 is the highest and 1 is the lowest. 'Ungraded' means that the candidate's performance did not meet the standard required for grade 1. 'Ungraded' is reported on the statement of results but not on the certificate. In specific circumstances your candidates may see one of the following letters on their statement of results:

- Q (result pending)
- X (no result)
- Y (to be issued)

These letters do not appear on the certificate.

Grade descriptions

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

A **Grade 7** Cambridge IGCSE (9–1) foreign language candidate will be able to:

Listening:

- understand gist and identify main points and detail in texts drawn from a variety of contexts and topic areas
- recognise points of view, attitudes and emotions and draw conclusions
- show an ability to extract meaning from more complex language.

Reading:

- understand gist and identify main points and detail in texts drawn from a variety of contexts and topic areas
- recognise points of view, attitudes and emotions and draw conclusions
- show an ability to understand unfamiliar language and to extract meaning from more complex language.

Speaking:

- develop conversations and discussions and narrate events
- express and justify ideas and opinions, and produce longer sequences of speech using a variety of vocabulary, structures and verb tenses
- speak confidently with good pronunciation and intonation
- ensure that their messages are clear, although there may still be some errors, especially when using more complex structures.

Writing:

- give information and narrate events
- express and justify ideas and opinions
- use a range of vocabulary, structures and verbs/tenses
- demonstrate generally accurate spelling and grammar
- use style which is appropriate to purpose.

A **Grade 4** Cambridge IGCSE (9–1) foreign language candidate will be able to:

Listening:

- identify and note main points, details and opinions from texts spoken at normal speed which include past and future events, which are drawn from a variety of contexts and topic areas and which may include familiar language in unfamiliar contexts.

Reading:

- identify and extract details and opinions from texts drawn from a variety of contexts and topic areas, including past and future events, and which may include familiar language in unfamiliar contexts.

Speaking:

- develop conversations and simple discussions which include past, present and future events
- express opinions and show an ability to deal with some unpredictable elements
- convey a reasonably clear message
- demonstrate generally accurate pronunciation and intonation, although there may be some errors.

Writing:

- express opinions and write about a variety of topics which may be factual or imaginative and which may include different tenses
- use a basic style to convey a clear message, despite some errors.

A **Grade 1** Cambridge IGCSE (9–1) foreign language candidate will be able to:

Listening:

- identify and note main points and extract some details from simple language spoken clearly at near normal speed.

Reading:

- identify main points and extract some information from short, simple texts
- use context to work out the meaning of words.

Speaking:

- take part in simple conversations showing some ability to communicate simple information in response to straightforward questions
- communicate the main points, although there will be grammatical inaccuracies
- demonstrate understandable pronunciation.

Writing:

- write short sentences and communicate simple ideas
- communicate the main points, although there may be mistakes in spelling and grammar.

'While studying Cambridge IGCSE and Cambridge International A Levels, students broaden their horizons through a global perspective and develop a lasting passion for learning.'

Zhai Xiaoning, Deputy Principal, The High School Affiliated to Renmin University of China

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