

New  
Specification



**General Certificate of Secondary Education  
2018**

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**Irish**

**Unit 3: Reading  
Higher Tier**

**[GIH32]**

**THURSDAY 17 MAY, AFTERNOON**

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**MARK  
SCHEME**

## General Marking Instructions

### ***Introduction***

Mark schemes are intended to ensure that the GCSE examinations are marked consistently and fairly. The mark schemes provide markers with an indication of the nature and range of candidates' responses likely to be worthy of credit. They also set out the criteria which they should apply in allocating marks to candidates' responses.

### ***Assessment objectives***

Below are the assessment objectives for **GCSE Irish**.

Candidates must:

- AO1** understand and respond to different types of spoken language;
- AO2** communicate and interact effectively in speech;
- AO3** understand and respond to different types of written language; and
- AO4** communicate in writing.

### ***Quality of candidates' responses***

In marking the examination papers, examiners should be looking for a quality of response reflecting the level of maturity which may reasonably be expected of a 16-year-old which is the age at which the majority of candidates sit their GCSE examinations.

### ***Flexibility in marking***

Mark schemes are not intended to be totally prescriptive. No mark scheme can cover all the responses which candidates may produce. In the event of unanticipated answers, examiners are expected to use their professional judgement to assess the validity of answers. If an answer is particularly problematic, then examiners should seek the guidance of the Supervising Examiner.

### ***Positive marking***

Examiners are encouraged to be positive in their marking, giving appropriate credit for what candidates know, understand and can do rather than penalising candidates for errors or omissions. Examiners should make use of the whole of the available mark range for any particular question and be prepared to award full marks for a response which is as good as might reasonably be expected of a 16-year-old GCSE candidate.

### ***Awarding zero marks***

Marks should only be awarded for valid responses and no marks should be awarded for an answer which is completely incorrect or inappropriate.

### ***Types of mark schemes***

Mark schemes for tasks or questions which require candidates to respond in extended written form are marked on the basis of levels of response which take account of the quality of written communication.

Other questions which require only short answers are marked on a point for point basis with marks awarded for each valid piece of information provided.

### **Levels of response**

Tasks and questions requiring candidates to respond in extended writing are marked in terms of levels of response. In deciding which level of response to award, examiners should look for the 'best fit' bearing in mind that weakness in one area may be compensated for by strength in another. In deciding which mark within a particular level to award to any response, examiners are expected to use their professional judgement. The following guidance is provided to assist examiners.

- **Threshold performance:** Response which just merits inclusion in the level and should be awarded a mark at or near the bottom of the range.
- **Intermediate performance:** Response which clearly merits inclusion in the level and should be awarded a mark at or near the middle of the range.
- **High performance:** Response which fully satisfies the level description and should be awarded a mark at or near the top of the range.

## Section A

## Questions and answers in English.

			AVAILABLE MARKS
1	(b) Ruler [1] (c) Pencil [1]	[2]	2
2	(a) (ii) July 2020	[1]	
	(b) (ii) all their friends	[1]	2
3	(a) (ii) her internet wasn't connected	[1]	
	(b) (i) four bedrooms and a sunroom	[1]	
	(c) (iii) requires some work to be done	[1]	
	(d) (ii) a house party	[1]	4
4	(a) $1\frac{1}{2}$ (years)/18 months	[1]	
	(b) red [1] spots [1]	[2]	
	(c) well-mannered/behaved	[1]	4
5	(a) (ii) be unable to go to football training tonight	[1]	
	(b) (i) the last bus home after school	[1]	
	(c) (i) a cold	[1]	
	(d) (iii) on Saturday	[1]	4
6	(a) one night	[1]	
	(b) toys/clothes	[1]	
	(c) toilet	[1]	
	(d) young [1]/thin [1] (wearing) hat [1]/earring [1] <b>any two</b>	[2]	
	(e) £300	[1]	6

		AVAILABLE MARKS
<b>7</b>	<b>(a)</b> (ii) Rónán's parents will be away for the weekend.	[1]
	(iii) Rónán will be babysitting his younger brother.	[1]
	<b>(b)</b> (ii) Caoimhín fell on the football field.	[1]
	(iv) Caoimhín hurt his knee.	[1]
<b>(c)</b>	(i) Áine will visit her granny in Dublin.	[1]
	(iv) Áine's family will celebrate with a meal.	[1]
	<b>6</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>(a)</b> He was born in February	[2]
	<b>(b)</b> He was (the) captain of (the) Irish team	[2]
	<b>(c)</b> He works as an accountant	[2]
	<b>(d)</b> Seán retired/gave up football	[2]
		<b>8</b>

## Section B

Questions and answers in Irish.

		AVAILABLE MARKS
<b>9</b>	(c) [1], (f) [1], (h) [1], (i) [1]	[4] 4
<b>10</b>	(a) (F)	[1]
	(b) (D)	[1]
	(c) (E)	[1]
	(d) (A)	[1]
	(e) (B)	[1]
	(f) (C)	[1] 6
<b>11</b>	(a) B sa bhaile mhór	[1]
	(b) B trí	[1]
	(c) C go measartha	[1]
	(d) A post aici don tsamhradh ar fad	[1]
	(e) B imní	[1]
	(f) B scriosta	[1] 6

<b>12 (a)</b> trí seachtaine	[1]	<b>AVAILABLE MARKS</b>
<b>(b)</b> £20,000	[1]	
<b>(c)</b> (d'eagraigh siad) ceolchoirm (mhór) [1] (bhí cead acu) gléasadh suas [1]	[2]	
<b>(d)</b> Thóg siad scoil [1] cheannaigh siad troscán [1] d'fhostaigh siad múinteoirí [1] <b>any two</b>	[2]	
<b>(e)</b> bródúil	[1]	
<b>(f)</b> dul ar ais/tuilleadh oibre	[1]	
<b>Total Reading</b>		
		<b>60</b>