

GCE Subject Level
Conditions and
Requirements for Modern
Foreign Languages
April 2016

### **Contents**

Introduction
About this document
Requirements set out in this document
Application of and revisions to this document
Summary of requirements5
Subject Level Conditions 6
GCE Subject Level Conditions for Modern Foreign Languages
Assessment objectives
Assessment objectives – GCE Qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages 14
Assessment requirements
Assessment requirements – GCE Qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages 17
Appendix 1: Subject content (published by Department for Education)
Appendix 2: Revisions to this document

#### Introduction

#### About this document

This document (highlighted in the figure below) is part of a suite of documents which sets out the regulatory requirements for awarding organisations offering reformed A levels and AS qualifications.



#### **General Conditions of Recognition**

For all awarding organisations and all qualifications



#### **GCE Qualification Level Conditions**

For all reformed A levels and AS qualifications



#### **GCE Subject Level Conditions and Requirements**

For reformed A levels and AS qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages



GCE Subject Level Conditions and Requirements (Other subjects)

We have developed all our requirements for GCE qualifications with the intention that AS and A level qualifications should fulfil the purposes set out in the table below:

A	levels	A	S qualifications
	define and assess achievement of the knowledge, skills and understanding which will be needed by students planning to progress to undergraduate study at a UK higher education establishment, particularly (although not only) in the same subject area;		provide evidence of students' achievements in a robust and internationally comparable post-16 course of study that is a subset of A level content;
	set out a robust and internationally comparable post-16 academic course of		enable students to broaden the range of subjects they study.

study to develop that knowledge, skills and understanding;

- permit UK universities to accurately identify the level of attainment of students;
- provide a basis for school and college accountability measures at age 18; and
- provide a benchmark of academic ability for employers.

#### Requirements set out in this document

This document sets out the GCE Subject Level Conditions for Modern Foreign Languages. A 'Modern Foreign Language' is defined in Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)6.1.

It also sets out our requirements in relation to:

- assessment objectives awarding organisations must comply with these requirements under Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)1.2; and
- assessments (including non-examination assessments) awarding organisations must comply with these requirements under Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)2.3.

Appendix 1 reproduces the subject content requirements for Modern Foreign Languages, as published by the Department for Education. Awarding organisations must comply with these requirements under Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)1.1.

With respect to all GCE qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages, awarding organisations must also comply with:

 our General Conditions of Recognition,<sup>1</sup> which apply to all awarding organisations and qualifications;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> www.gov.uk/government/publications/general-conditions-of-recognition

- our GCE Qualification Level Conditions and Requirements;<sup>2</sup> and
- all relevant Regulatory Documents.<sup>3</sup>

#### Application of and revisions to this document

The Conditions and requirements in this document were originally published in July 2015. We have subsequently revised those Conditions and requirements (see Appendix 2 for details), most recently in April 2016.

The April 2016 version of this document replaces all previous Conditions and requirements for GCE A levels awarded on or after 1 April 2018, and all standalone GCE AS qualifications awarded on or after 1 April 2017, in the following subjects:

- French;
- German; and
- Spanish.

The Conditions and requirements in this document come into effect at 5.01pm on Monday 18 April 2016 for:

- All GCE A levels awarded on or after 1 April 2018, and all standalone GCE AS qualifications awarded on or after 1 April 2017, in the following subjects:
  - French;
  - German; and
  - Spanish;
- all other GCE A level Qualifications in a Modern Foreign Language awarded on or after 1 April 2019; and
- all other standalone GCE AS qualifications in a Modern Foreign Language awarded on or after 1 April 2018.

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www.gov.uk/government/publications/gce-qualification-level-conditions-for-pre-reform-qualifications and www.gov.uk/government/publications/gce-qualification-level-conditions-and-requirements

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> www.gov.uk/government/publications/regulatory-documents-list

#### **Summary of requirements**

Subject Level Conditions	
GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)1	Compliance with content requirements
GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)2	Assessment
GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)3	Non-examination assessment
GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)4	Access to dictionaries
GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)5	Titling
GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)6	Interpretation and definitions

#### **Assessment objectives**

<u>Assessment objectives – GCE Qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages</u>

#### **Assessment requirements**

<u>Assessment requirements – GCE Qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages</u>

**Appendix 1 – Subject content (published by Department for Education)** 

GCE AS and A level Subject Content for Modern Foreign Languages

## **Subject Level Conditions**

## GCE Subject Level Conditions for Modern Foreign Languages

## Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)1

#### **Compliance with content requirements**

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)1.1

In respect of each GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language which it makes available, or proposes to make available, an awarding organisation must –

- (a) comply with the requirements relating to that qualification set out in the document published by the Secretary of State entitled 'Modern foreign languages GCE AS and A level subject content',<sup>4</sup> document reference DFE-00694-2014,
- (b) have regard to any recommendations or guidelines relating to that qualification set out in that document, and
- (c) interpret that document in accordance with any requirements, and having regard to any guidance, which may be published by Ofqual and revised from time to time.

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)1.2

In respect of each GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language which it makes available, or proposes to make available, an awarding organisation must comply with any requirements, and have regard to any guidance, relating to the objectives to be met by any assessment for that qualification which may be published by Ofqual and revised from time to time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> www.gov.uk/government/publications/gce-as-and-a-level-modern-foreign-languages

## Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)2

#### **Assessment**

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)2.1

In respect of each GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language which an awarding organisation makes available, or proposes to make available, Condition GCE4.1 does not apply.

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)2.2

In respect of the total marks available for a GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language which it makes available, an awarding organisation must ensure that –

- (a) 70 per cent of those marks are made available through Assessments by Examination, and
- (b) 30 per cent of those marks are made available through assessments that are not Assessments by Examination.

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)2.3

An awarding organisation must ensure that in respect of each assessment for a GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language which it makes available it complies with any requirements, and has regard to any guidance, which may be published by Ofqual and revised from time to time.

### Foreign Languages)3

#### **Condition GCE(Modern Non-examination assessment**

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)3.1

In respect of each assessment for a GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language that it makes available which is not an Assessment by Examination an awarding organisation must -

- (a) ensure that each Learner completes any such assessment within a period of up to five weeks in the months of April and May in any single year, and
- (b) take all reasonable steps to minimise the predictability of each such assessment.

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)3.2

In respect of each assessment for a GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language that it makes available which is not an Assessment by Examination an awarding organisation must ensure that -

- (a) the evidence generated by each Learner in the assessment is marked by the awarding organisation and/or a person connected to it, and
- (b) the awarding organisation is provided with a complete and unedited recording of the evidence generated by a Learner in the assessment by the Centre which delivered the assessment.

#### **Condition GCE(Modern Access to dictionaries** Foreign Languages)4

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)4.1

An awarding organisation must take reasonable steps to ensure that no Learner has access to a dictionary -

- (a) when taking any assessment for a GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language which it makes available, or
- (b) during any period of formal preparation time prior to such an assessment.

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)4.2

For the purposes of this Condition, 'formal preparation time' is a period of time immediately prior to the assessment, or a task within an assessment, during which the Learner is provided with previously unseen information relating to the assessment or task and is allowed to prepare for the assessment or task under conditions (including conditions as to supervision) which have been specified by the awarding organisation.

## Condition GCE(Modern Titling Foreign Languages)5

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)5.1

An awarding organisation must ensure that, for the purposes of compliance with Condition E2.1(d), the title on the Register of each GCE Qualification in Chinese which it makes available indicates the content of that qualification in the following manner, as appropriate –

- (a) Chinese (spoken Mandarin), or
- (b) Chinese (spoken Cantonese).

## **Condition GCE(Modern Interpretation and definitions Foreign Languages)6**

GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)6.1

In these Conditions the following words shall have the meaning given to them below (and cognate expressions

should be construed accordingly) -

#### **Modern Foreign Language**

A language, apart from English -

- (a) which is in everyday spoken use, and
- (b) with respect to which an awarding organisation is not required to comply with the GCE Subject Level Conditions and Requirements for Ancient Languages (Classical Greek, Latin)<sup>5</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> www.gov.uk/government/publications/gce-subject-level-conditions-and-requirements-for-ancient-languages

## **Assessment objectives**

## Assessment objectives – GCE Qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages

Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)1.2 allows us to specify requirements relating to the objectives to be met by any assessment for GCE Qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages.

The assessment objectives set out below constitute requirements for the purposes of Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)1.2. Awarding organisations must comply with the requirements, as relevant, in relation to each GCE AS and A level qualification in a Modern Foreign Language they make available.

	Objective	Weighting (A level)	Weighting (AS)
AO1	<ul> <li>Understand and respond:</li> <li>in speech to spoken language including face-to-face interaction;</li> <li>in writing to spoken language drawn from a variety of sources.</li> </ul>	20%	20%
AO2	<ul> <li>Understand and respond:</li> <li>in speech to written language drawn from a variety of sources;</li> <li>in writing to written language drawn from a variety of sources.</li> </ul>	30%	30%
AO3	Manipulate the language accurately, in spoken and written forms, using a range of lexis and structure.	30%	30%
Show knowledge and understanding of, and respond critically to, different aspects of the culture and society of countries/communities where the language is spoken.		n/a	20%
AO4 (A level)	Show knowledge and understanding of, and respond critically and analytically to, different aspects of the culture and society of countries/communities where the language is spoken.	20%	n/a

Across assessment objectives AO1 and AO2, no more than 10 per cent of the total marks for the qualification may be used for responses in English, including translation into English.

## **Assessment requirements**

## Assessment requirements – GCE Qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages

Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)2.3 allows us to specify requirements and guidance in relation to assessments for GCE Qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages.

Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)2.2(b) further states that an awarding organisation must ensure that of the total marks available for a GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language, 30 per cent of those marks shall be made available through assessments which are not Assessments by Examination.

We set out our requirements for the purposes of Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)2.3 below.

Unless otherwise specified, all of the requirements below apply to both A level and AS qualifications in a Modern Foreign Language which an awarding organisation makes available or proposes to make available.

#### **Grammatical content**

The subject content for GCE Qualifications in Modern Foreign Languages is set out in the document published by the Secretary of State entitled 'Modern foreign languages GCE AS and A level subject content',<sup>6</sup> document reference DFE-00694-2014 (the 'Content Document').

The Annex to the Content Document sets out grammatical content for GCE Qualifications in French, German or Spanish. The Content Document goes on to state that lists of grammatical content for other languages:

must be developed by awarding organisations and included as appendices to relevant specifications, to represent a level of challenge and breadth that is comparable to the requirements for French, German and Spanish

In respect of each GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language (other than French, German or Spanish) which it makes available, or proposes to make available, an awarding organisation must –

 set out in the specification for the qualification the knowledge and understanding of grammar that will be expected of Learners (the 'Grammar Requirements'), and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> www.gov.uk/government/publications/gce-as-and-a-level-modern-foreign-languages

demonstrate to Ofqual's satisfaction in its assessment strategy that it has taken all reasonable steps to ensure that, as far as possible, the Level of Demand of the Grammar Requirements is comparable to that of the grammar requirements specified in the Content Document for GCE Qualifications in French, German and Spanish.

#### **Vocabulary lists**

Where an awarding organisation publishes any information about the words and/or forms of words which Learners will be expected to use and understand (a 'vocabulary list') for a GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language which it makes available, or proposes to make available, it must ensure that –

- any assessment for that qualification is not restricted to use of words and/or forms of words on the vocabulary list in such a way as to render the assessment predictable, and
- the vocabulary list is set out in the specification for the qualification.

#### **Access to texts**

An awarding organisation must take all reasonable steps to ensure that no Learner has access to any text, or any part of a text, which is listed for study in the specification when taking any assessment for a GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language, except where that text or part of a text has been provided as Stimulus Materials in respect of that assessment by the awarding organisation.

#### **Non-Examination Assessment (A level)**

The requirements in this section apply to each GCE A level qualification in a Modern Foreign Language which an awarding organisation makes available, or proposes to make available.

An awarding organisation must ensure that each assessment which is not an Assessment by Examination is designed and set –

- (a) to comprise the following tasks
  - (i) a presentation in the target language, with a duration of no more than 2 minutes, by each Learner on an independent research project which has been selected by the Learner and which meets the requirements in paragraph 14 of the Content Document,
  - (ii) the provision of oral responses in the target language by each Learner to questions regarding the Learner's independent research project which are set and asked by the person delivering the assessment, and

- (iii) a discussion in the target language concerning one theme set by the awarding organisation in line with the requirements in paragraph 7 of the Content Document, and
- (b) on the basis that the total period of time spent by each Learner in taking that assessment shall be between 21 and 23 minutes, which must include a single period of 5 minutes formal preparation time (as defined in Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)4.2) for the Learner to prepare for the discussion outlined at (iii) above.

An awarding organisation must ensure that no more than 20 per cent of the total marks available in respect of an assessment which is not an Assessment by Examination is made available in respect of the presentation outlined at (i) above.

#### **Non-Examination Assessment (AS)**

The requirements in this section apply to each GCE AS qualification in a Modern Foreign Language which an awarding organisation makes available, or proposes to make available.

An awarding organisation must ensure that each assessment which is not an Assessment by Examination is designed and set –

- (a) to comprise two discussions in the target language on two different themes from the areas of interest specified in paragraph 7 of the Content Document,
- (b) on the basis that the total period of time spent by each Learner in taking that assessment shall be between 12 and 15 minutes, and
- (c) such that all tasks are set by the awarding organisation.

An awarding organisation must take all reasonable steps to ensure that each Learner shall have 15 minutes formal preparation time (as defined in Condition GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)4.2).

#### **Delivery of Non-Examination Assessments**

Any assessment for a GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language which is not an Assessment by Examination may be delivered –

- (a) by the awarding organisation or a person connected to the awarding organisation,
- (b) by a Centre, or
- (c) through a combination of (a) and (b).

In its assessment strategy the awarding organisation must demonstrate that –

- (a) it has taken all reasonable steps to identify the risk of any Adverse Effect which may result from the way the assessment is delivered, and
- (b) where such a risk is identified, it has taken all reasonable steps to prevent that Adverse Effect or, where it cannot be prevented, to mitigate that Adverse Effect.

In respect of each GCE Qualification in a Modern Foreign Language, an awarding organisation must take all reasonable steps to ensure that each Learner takes the assessments which are not Assessments by Examination only once prior to being issued with a result for that qualification.

## Appendix 1: Subject content (published by Department for Education)



# Modern foreign languages

GCE AS and A level subject content

**December 2015** 

#### Contents

The content for modern languages AS and A level	
Introduction	3
Context	3
Aims and objectives	3
Subject content	4
Annex: grammatical content, appropriate to French, German and Spanish	7
French: AS level	7
French: A level	9
German: AS level	10
German: A level	12
Spanish: AS level	12
Spanish: A level	15

#### The content for modern languages AS and A level

#### Introduction

1. AS and A level subject content sets out the knowledge, understanding and skills common to all AS and A level specifications in modern languages.

#### **Context**

2. The study of a modern language is understood to be an interdisciplinary subject offering the same cognitive and academic advantages as other disciplines within the humanities. In addition to high level practical language skills, the content of AS and A level in modern languages provides depth of knowledge, understanding and intercultural competence and fosters a range of transferable skills such as communication skills, critical thinking, autonomy, resourcefulness, creativity, and linguistic, cultural and cognitive flexibility; all of which are of value to the individual, to wider society, to higher education and to employers. The content for AS and A level in a modern language has been designed to be of relevance to students of all disciplines, whether they intend to progress to further study in the subject or not. It will provide a robust foundation for those wishing to study a modern language to degree level or equivalent.

#### Aims and objectives

- 3. AS and A level specifications in a modern language must enable students to:
  - enhance their linguistic skills and promote and develop their capacity for critical thinking on the basis of their knowledge and understanding of the language, culture and society of the country or countries where the language is spoken
  - develop control of the language system to convey meaning, using spoken and written skills, including an extended range of vocabulary, for both practical and intellectual purposes as increasingly confident, accurate and independent users of the language
  - develop their ability to interact effectively with users of the language in speech and in writing, including through online media
  - develop language learning skills and strategies, including communication strategies to sustain communication and build fluency and confidence
  - engage critically with intellectually stimulating texts, films and other materials in the original language, developing an appreciation of sophisticated and creative uses of the language and understanding them within their cultural and social context
  - develop knowledge about matters central to the society and culture, past and present, of the country or countries where the language is spoken

- mediate between cultures and between speakers of the language and speakers of English
- foster their ability to learn other languages
- equip themselves with transferable skills such as autonomy, resourcefulness, creativity, critical thinking, and linguistic, cultural and cognitive flexibility that will enable them to proceed to further study or to employment
- 4. In addition, the A level specifications must also enable students to:
  - develop their capacity for critical and analytical thinking through the language of study
  - develop as independent researchers through the language of study

#### **Subject content**

- 5. AS and A level specifications in modern languages must build on the knowledge, understanding and skills specified in the GCSE subject content.
- 6. The content for AS and A level is conceived as an integrated study with a focus on language and culture and society.
- 7. AS and A level specifications must require students to:
  - develop knowledge and understanding, through the language of study, of themes
    relating to the society and culture, past and present, of the country or countries
    where the language is spoken. Students must study one theme at AS and two
    themes at A level, from each of the following areas of interest (i.e. 2 themes at AS;
    4 themes at A level):
    - (i) social issues and trends
    - (ii) political and/or intellectual and/or artistic culture

With regard to area of interest (ii):

- at both AS and A level, students must use authentic spoken and written sources from a variety of different contexts and genres, including online media, as stimulus material for the study of the themes and, concurrently, for language development
- 8. AS and A level specifications must require students to develop their language knowledge, understanding and skills through:
  - using language spontaneously to initiate communication; ask and answer questions; express thoughts and feelings; present viewpoints; develop arguments;

- persuade; and analyse and evaluate in speech and writing, including interaction with speakers of the language
- applying knowledge of pronunciation, morphology and syntax, vocabulary and idiom
  to communicate accurately and coherently, using a range of expression including
  the list of grammar at annex A for French, German and Spanish. For other
  languages, all specifications must include appendices setting out requirements for
  grammar which represent a level of challenge and breadth comparable to the
  requirements for French, German and Spanish.
- using language learning skills and strategies, including communication strategies such as adjusting the message, circumlocution, self-correction and repair strategies
- listening and responding to spoken passages including some extended passages from a range of different contexts and sources, adapted as necessary, covering different registers and types, including authentic communication involving one or more speakers
- reading and responding to a variety of texts including some extended texts written for different purposes and audiences drawn from a range of authentic sources, including contemporary, historical and literary, fiction and non-fiction texts, adapted as necessary
- understanding the main points, gist and detail from spoken and written material
- inferring meaning from complex spoken and written material, including factual and abstract content
- assimilating and using information from spoken and written sources, including material from online media
- summarising information from spoken and written sources, reporting key points and subject matter in speech and writing
- translating an unseen passage or passages from the language of study into English at AS and A level
- translating unseen sentences or short texts at AS, and an unseen passage or passages at A level, from English into the language of study
- 9. At AS, specifications must also require students to study one work, either a literary work or a film. They must:
  - know, understand and be able to respond critically in writing, in the language of study, to the work, taken from the prescribed list provided in the specification.
- 10. At AS, knowledge and understanding of the work must include a critical response to aspects such as the structure of the plot, characterisation, and use of imagery or other stylistic features, as appropriate to the work studied.
- 11. At A level, specifications must require students to study two works, either a literary work and a film, or two literary works They must:

- appreciate, analyse and be able to respond critically in writing, in the language of study, to the works, taken from the prescribed list provided in the specification.
- 12. At A level, students must develop a more detailed understanding of the works, showing a critical appreciation of the concepts and issues covered, and a critical and analytical response to features such as the form and the technique of presentation, as appropriate to the work studied (e.g. the effect of narrative voice in a prose text or camera work in a film).
- 13. The works prescribed in the specification must be appropriate authentic sources.
  - the list of literary works must include a range from at least two of the following genres: novels, series of short stories, plays, selections of poems, life writing (such as autobiography, biography, letters and journals)
  - the list of films must include feature length films and can include selections of short films organised by theme or director
  - students are required to study two discrete works at A level i.e. students cannot be assessed on a film adapted from a literary work as well as on the original literary work itself
- 14. In addition, A level specifications in a modern language must require students to:
  - develop research skills in the language of study, demonstrating the ability to initiate and conduct individual research on a subject of personal interest, relating to the country or countries where the language is spoken
  - identify a key question or subject of interest and select relevant information in the language of study from a range of authentic sources, including the internet
  - use information to illustrate knowledge and understanding of the research subject
  - analyse and summarise research findings, elaborating on key points of interest, as appropriate, through oral presentation and discussion

#### **Annex: grammatical content**

AS and A level students will be expected to have studied the grammatical system and structures of the language during their course. Knowledge of the grammar and structures specified for GCSE is assumed.

In the examination students will be required to use, actively and accurately, grammar and structures appropriate to the tasks set, drawn from the following lists. The mention of an item in these lists implies knowledge of both its forms and its functions at an appropriate level of accuracy and complexity.

The lists below, for French, German and Spanish, are divided into AS and A level. The examples in italics in parentheses are indicative; that is, they serve to illustrate the part of speech or structure that the candidate must know and hence do not represent an exhaustive specification of the required grammatical knowledge. For items marked (R), receptive knowledge only is required.

The lists for other languages must be developed by awarding organisations and included as appendices to relevant specifications, to represent a level of challenge and breadth that is comparable to the requirements for French, German and Spanish.

#### French: AS level

#### **Nouns**

Gender Singular and plural forms

#### **Articles**

Definite, indefinite and partitive

#### **Adjectives**

Agreement
Position
Comparative and superlative
Use of adjectives as nouns (e.g. le vieux, les Anglais)
Demonstrative (ce, cet, cette, ces)
Indefinite (including autre, chaque, même, quelque)
Possessive (mon, ma, mes, etc.)
Interrogative and exclamatory (quel, quelle, quels, quelles)

#### **Numerals**

Cardinal (e.g. un, deux)
Ordinal (e.g. *premier*, *deuxième*)
Expression of time and date

#### **Adverbs**

Formation of adverbs in *-ment*Comparative and superlative
Interrogative (including *combien (de)*, *comment*, *où*, *pourquoi*, *quand*)

#### Quantifiers/intensifiers

(including assez, beaucoup, moins, plus, la plupart, plusieurs, presque, tant, très, l trop)

#### **Pronouns**

Personal: subject, including *on* Object: direct and indirect

Disjunctive/emphatic personal, as subject and object: moi/moi-même, etc.

Position and order

Reflexive

Relative (including qui, que, dont, lequel etc., auguel etc., ce qui, ce que)

Demonstrative (celui, celle, ceux, celles; and celui-ci/celui-là etc.)

Indefinite (including quelqu'un, quelque chose)

Possessive (le mien etc.)

Interrogative (including qui, que, quoi)

Use of *y*, *en* 

#### **Verbs**

Conjugation of regular -er, -ir, -re verbs, modal verbs, principal irregular verbs,

including reflexive verbs

Agreement of verb and subject

Use of il y a

Modes of address (tu, vous)

Impersonal verbs

Constructions with verbs

Verbs followed by an infinitive (with or without a preposition)

Dependent infinitives (faire réparer) (R)

Perfect infinitive

**Negative forms** 

Interrogative forms

Use of tenses

Present

Perfect (including agreement of past participle)

Imperfect

**Future** 

Conditional

Future perfect

Conditional perfect

Pluperfect

Past historic (R)

Use of the infinitive, present participle (e.g. en arrivant) and past participle

Verbal paraphrases and their uses

(including *aller* + infinitive, *venir de* + infinitive)

Passive voice

Present tense

Other tenses (R)

Subjunctive mood: present (common uses, for example, after expressions of possibility, necessity, obligation and after conjunctions such as *bien que*)

#### **Prepositions**

All prepositions, both simple (e.g. sous) and complex (e.g. au-delà de)

#### Conjunctions

Coordinating conjunctions (e.g. *et*, *ou*, *mais*) Subordinating conjunctions

#### **Negation**

Use of negative particles (e.g. *ne...pas*, *ne...personne*, *ne...que*) Use of *ne* with negative subjects (e.g. *Personne n'est venu*)

#### Questions

#### **Commands**

#### Word order

Inversion after speech

#### Other constructions

Time expressions with *depuis* and *il y a* Comparative constructions Indirect speech

#### **Discourse markers**

(e.g. Au contraire, En fait)

#### **Fillers**

(e.g. alors, bon)

#### French: A level

All grammar and structures listed for AS level, plus:

#### **Verbs**

Dependent infinitives (faire réparer)
Passive voice: all tenses
Subjunctive mood:
 perfect tense
 imperfect tense (R)

#### Word order

Inversion after adverbs

#### German: AS level

#### **Nouns**

Gender Singular and plural forms Case marking on nouns Weak masculine nouns

#### **Determiners**

Definite article
Indefinite article, including *kein*Demonstratives, including *der/die/das*Possessives
Other determiners (e.g. *alle*, *viel/viele*, *welcher*)

#### **Pronouns**

Personal pronouns
Reflexive pronouns
Relative pronouns
Demonstrative pronouns
Possessive pronouns
Indefinite pronouns (e.g. jemand)
Interrogative pronouns (e.g. wer)

#### **Adjectives**

Adjectival endings Comparative and superlative Adjectives with the dative (e.g. *es ist mir klar*) Adjectives with prepositions (e.g. *stolz auf*)

#### Adverbs and adverbials

Time
Place
Direction (e.g. hin, heraus)
Manner
Degree (e.g. sehr)
Interrogative (e.g. wann, warum)
Comparative and superlative
Numbers and fractions
Clock time, days of the week, months

#### **Modal Particles / Discourse Markers**

e.g. ja, doch, wohl

#### **Verbs**

Principal parts of weak, strong and irregular verbs Reflexive verbs Separable/inseparable Auxiliary verbs (haben, sein, werden)

Use of *haben* or *sein* in the perfect

Modal verbs (dürfen, können, mögen, müssen, sollen, wollen): present and imperfect

tenses; imperfect subjunctive of mögen and können

Infinitive constructions (*um... zu*, *ohne... zu*, verbs with *zu*)

Infinitive constructions (lassen and sich lassen with infinitive)

#### Tense, voice and mood

Present

Past (i.e. simple past/imperfect)

Perfect

Perfect (modal verbs) (R)

Pluperfect

**Future** 

Future perfect (R)

Conditional

Conditional perfect (R)

Passive with werden

**Imperative** 

Subjunctive in conditional clauses (past)

Subjunctive in conditional clauses (pluperfect) (R)

Subjunctive in indirect speech (R)

#### **Prepositions**

Fixed case and dual case

Prepositional adverbs (da(r)+preposition, e.g. darauf)

#### Conjunctions

Coordinating

Subordinating

#### The case system

The subject and the finite verb

Accusative objects

Dative objects

Prepositional objects

The use of the nominative case with copular verbs (e.g. sein, werden, bleiben)

#### Clause structure and word order

Main clause word order

Questions and commands

Position of pronouns

Position of adverbials

Position of *nicht* 

Word order variation to change emphasis

Subordinate clauses introduced by a conjunction (e.g. dass, obwohl)

#### Word formation

Compound nouns
Forming nouns from verbs
Forming nouns from adjectives
Forming verbs from nouns
Forming verbs from adjectives
Separable and inseparable verb prefixes

#### German: A level

All grammar and structures listed for AS level, plus:

#### **Adjectives**

Use of long adjective phrases (R)

#### Tense, voice and mood

Perfect (modal verbs)

Future perfect

Conditional perfect

Conditional sentence with omitted wenn, e.g. Hätte ich mehr Zeit gehabt, wäre das nicht passiert (R)

Passive with sein

Subjunctive in conditional clauses (pluperfect)

All forms of indirect speech

#### Clause structure and word order

Use of the prepositional adverb (da(r)+preposition, e.g. darauf) to anticipate dass clauses and dependent infinitive clauses (R)

#### Spanish: AS level

#### **Nouns**

Gender

Singular and plural forms

Plural of male/female pairs (e.g. los Reyes)

Affective suffixes (R)

#### **Articles**

Definite and indefinite

El with feminine nouns beginning with stressed a (el agua)

Lo + adjective

#### **Adjectives**

Agreement

Position

Apocopation (e.g. gran, buen, mal, primer)

Comparative and superlative (e.g. más fuerte; mejor, peor, mayor, menor)

Use of adjectives as nouns (e.g. una triste, la roja, las norteamericanas)

Demonstrative (e.g. este, ese, aquel)

Indefinite (e.g. alguno, cualquiera, otro)

Possessive (weak and strong forms) (e.g. *mi / mío*)

Interrogative and exclamatory (e.g. ¿cuánto? / ¡cuánto!, etc., including use of ¿qué? / ¡qué!)

Relative (cuyo) (R)

#### **Numerals**

Cardinal (e.g. uno, dos)

Ordinal 1-10 (e.g. *primero*, *segundo*)

Agreement (e.g. cuatrocientas chicas)

Expression of time and date

#### **Adverbs**

Formation of adverbs in -mente

Comparative and superlative (e.g. *más despacio*)

Use of adjectives as adverbs (e.g. rápido, claro)

Adjectives as equivalents of English adverbs (e.g. Salió contenta)

Interrogative (e.g. ¿cómo?, ¿cuándo?, ¿dónde?)

#### Quantifiers/intensifiers

(e.g. muy, bastante, poco, mucho)

#### **Pronouns**

Subject

Object: direct and indirect; use of se for le(s); 'redundant' use of indirect object (e.g.

Dale un beso a tu papá)

Reflexive

Unstressed / stressed forms (e.g. me / mi)

Position and order

Relative (que, quien, el que, el cual)

Demonstrative (este, ese, aquel; esto, eso, aquello)

Indefinite (e.g. algo, alguien)

Possessive (e.g. el mío, la mía). Expression of possession by the use of the indirect

object pronoun (Le rompió el brazo) must also be included.

Interrogative

#### **Verbs**

Regular conjugations of -ar, -er and -ir verbs, including radical-changing (e.g. recordar / recuerdo, pedir / pido) and orthographic-changing (e.g. abrazar / abracé) verbs, in all tenses and moods, finite and non-finite forms

Regular and Irregular verbs, in all tenses and moods, finite and non-finite forms Agreement of verb and subject

Use of hay que in all tenses

Use of tenses

Present

Preterite

Imperfect

**Future** 

Conditional

Perfect

Future perfect

Conditional perfect

Pluperfect

Use of the infinitive, the gerund and the past participle

Verbal paraphrases and their uses. These include but are not limited to the following:

ir a + gerund

estar + gerund

acabar de + infinitive

estar para + infinitive

*llevar* + gerund

ir + gerund (R)

venir + gerund (R)

Use of the subjunctive

Commands

Conditional sentences

After conjunctions of time

After para que, sin que

In relative clauses (R)

After other subordinating conjunctions (R)

With verbs and verbal expressions of wishing, commanding, influencing,

emotional reaction, doubt, denial, possibility, probability (R)

Sequence of tense in indirect speech and other subordinate clauses

#### Voice

Use of the reflexive as a passive (e.g. *El puente se construyó para unir a las comunidades*)

Use of the reflexive to express an impersonal subject (e.g. ¿Cómo se llega a la estación?)

Use of *ser* + past participle

Use of estar + past participle

'Nuance' reflexive verbs (e.g. caerse, pararse)

Modes of address (tú, usted; vos (R))

Constructions with verbs

Verbs followed directly by an infinitive (e.g. *querer*, *poder*)

Verbs followed by a preposition plus an inifnitive or noun phrase (e.g. *insistir en*, *negarse a*)

Verbs followed by a gerund (e.g. sequir)

Verbs of perception (e.g. Vi asfaltar la calle)

Uses of ser and estar

#### **Prepositions**

All prepositions, both simple (e.g. *bajo*) and complex (e.g. *encima de*)

'Personal' a

Discrimination of por and para

#### Conjunctions

Coordinating conjunctions (e.g. *y, o, pero*)

Subordinating conjunctions. These include but are not limited to the following:

Cause (porque)

Purpose (para que)

Proviso (con tal que)
Supposition (a no ser que)
Time (cuando)
Concession (aunque)

Use of que to introduce a clause (e.g. ¡Cuidado, que se va a quemar la tortilla!) (R)

#### Negation

#### Questions

#### Commands

#### Word order

Subject following verb (Ha llegado el profesor; Me gustan las patatas) Focalisation (Tú ¿qué opinas?; A Cristiano lo odian) (R)

#### Other constructions

Time expressions with hace / hacía and desde hace / hacía
Cleft sentences (Fue en Madrid donde nos conocimos)
Comparative constructions. These include but are not limited to the following:
 tan... como..., etc.
 más... que..., etc.
 Tiene más dinero de lo que creía (R)
Indirect speech

#### Discourse markers

```
(e.g. Es que..., Por ejemplo, Ahora bien...)
```

#### **Fillers**

(e.g. pues, bueno)

#### Spanish: A level

All grammar and structures listed for AS level, plus:

#### **Adjectives**

Relative (cuyo)

#### **Verbs**

Use of the subjunctive
In relative clauses
After other subordinating conjunctions
With verbs and verbal expressions of wishing, commanding, influencing, emotional reaction, doubt, denial, possibility, probability

#### Conjunctions

Use of que to introduce a clause (¡Cuidado, que se va a quemar la tortilla!)

#### Other constructions

Comparative constructions

Tiene más dinero de lo que creía

Expression of concession other than by aunque (por muy adjective que, por mucho que) (R)



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## **Appendix 2: Revisions to this document**

The table below sets out when the *GCE Subject Level Conditions and Requirements* for *Modern Foreign Languages* initially came into force and when they were subsequently revised.

Revisions	Date in force
Republished as GCE Subject Level Conditions and Requirements for Modern Foreign Languages  Extended applicability to all modern foreign language subjects  GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)5 – Titling (new)  GCE(Modern Foreign Languages)6 – Interpretation and definitions (new)  Assessment requirements (amendment)	18 April 2016
First edition (published as GCE Subject Level Conditions and Requirement for Modern Foreign Languages (French, German, Spanish)	7th July 2015

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