



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2025

Pearson Edexcel GCSE

In French (1FR0)

Paper 3F Reading and understanding in
French

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Paper 3 Mark scheme

SECTION A

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(a)	Camille	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	Lisa	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(c)	Maxime	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(d)	Antoine	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(e)	Camille	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1(f)	Antoine	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	swimming	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	five	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(c)	famous	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(d)	today	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2(e)	start	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3(a)(i)	English OR Spanish	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
3(a)(ii)	(likes to) travel	(useful) for/to travel	going abroad/on holiday wrong tense: would love to travel, loved to travel	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
3(a)(iii)	A German course OR Speak/talk (a lot of) German OR Going to Austria	A German language/training course German lessons Learn (a lot of) German	Learn a new language (too vague - needs to mention German) Work experience (for 'stage') Part-time job/work Go on holiday (too vague - needs to mention Austria)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
3(b)(i)	Stay with a family OR Meet new friends	 Make (new) friends/mates Find/connect with new friends	Stay with his family Rest with a family Visit family (implies it is his own family) Stay for two months (no mention of 'with a family') Reconnect/meet with friends (anything which implies they were friends before) Meet new people/students	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
3(b)(ii)	Abroad	Overseas In a foreign country	At/in a university (for tourism)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(i)	C	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(ii)	B	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(iii)	A	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(iv)	B	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4(v)	C	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
5(a)	Respecting teachers OR Doing homework	Completing homework Hwk (for homework) You have to do your homework	Respecting professors Giving/having homework Homework	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
5(b)	Makeup OR Jewellery		Specific items of makeup e.g.mascara, lipstick, fake eyelashes, etc. or specific types of jewellery e.g. bracelet, necklace, earrings etc Lots of / much makeup	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
5(c)	Wearing / Must wear (an ugly) uniform <i>Verb is necessary</i>	Wearing (a hideous/terrible/ an awful) uniform (any synonym of ugly is ok) The (English) student / his friend /he/she has / the students/they / have to wear a uniform Coming (to school) in a school uniform	Any other adjectives than 'ugly' (colour adjectives, tight, smart, old-fashioned, neat, dull, formal etc.) The idea that Ahmed/students in Ahmed's school/French students have to wear a uniform Uniforme Strict uniform policy	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
6(a)	protected him (against a group of horrible boys) <i>Answer must be in the past tense</i>	Would / used to protect him (against a group of horrible boys/bullies/lads) Saved/rescued him Protected them / her from a group of boys. They were/have been friends for a long time <u>Accept harmless additions:</u> in front of/outside school/sixth VI form/college/high school	Tahar protected Mamed Wrong tense (protects, will protect, to protect etc.) Stood up for him / stuck up for him ... There was a group of horrible boys (no mention of Mamed protecting Tahar) They have been friends since school. <u>Harmful additions:</u> in/at/before/during school/primary school <u>Harmful additions:</u> people, children	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
6(b)	Next to the school OR (More than) twenty minutes (away) from Tahar's /his house/home (on/by foot)	By the school beside the school By / beside the college / VI form / Sixth form / high school	On the side of the school At the corner of Close to/near the school 20 mins away (if on own) Incorrect number of minutes <u>Harmful additions:</u> by car, by bike, etc.	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
6(c)	For / to have (afternoon) tea / snack (at his parents' house)		Tee For dinner/lunch/a meal To eat (food) / to have/take food To eat bread To try (Spanish) food/snacks To meet his parents <u>Harmful addition</u>: with his parents	(1)

Question number	Answer	Accept	Reject	Mark
6(d)	(It came / was) from a Spanish baker's / bakery <i>If a verb is used it must be past tense</i>	His mum's bread was not as good it/the bread (at Mamed's house) was better than his mum's (bread)	It/the bread was/came from/made in Spain It was sweeter than his Mum's bread. A Spanish pastry shop It is from It comes from	(1)

SECTION B

Question number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	protéger	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
7(b)	nécessaire	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
7(c)	serieuse	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
7(d)	pied	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
7(e)	populaires	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
8(i)	A	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
8(ii)	D	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
8(iii)	C	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
8(iv)	A	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
8(v)	C	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
9(a)	Donald	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
9(b)	Amélie	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
9(c)	Claire	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
9(d)	Bertrand	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
9(e)	Claire	(1)

SECTION C

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
10	I live in a town in France. There is a big stadium to do sport. Unfortunately, the swimming pool is closed. We have a beautiful castle which is popular with tourists. I went there last Sunday with my sister.	(7)

Mark	Descriptor
0	No rewardable communication.
1–2	Only isolated sentences or phrases are communicated. There are frequent errors and omissions in the translation that prevent meaning being conveyed.
3–4	The meaning of the passage is partially communicated. Some errors in the translation prevent meaning being conveyed, e.g. frequent use of incorrect words, omitted phrases , incorrect tenses.
5–6	The meaning of the passage is mostly communicated. Occasional errors affect the flow or clarity of the translation, e.g. incorrect words, omitted words, inexact syntax.
7	The meaning of the passage is fully communicated. Any errors do not detract from the overall flow or clarity of the translation.