



Singapore Examinations and Assessment Board



CAMBRIDGE
International Education

Singapore–Cambridge Secondary Education Certificate (2027)

G3 Spanish (Syllabus K373)

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
INTRODUCTION	3
AIMS	3
ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES	3
ASSESSMENT	4
DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS	4
MARK SCHEMES	6

INTRODUCTION

This document provides details of the Secondary Education Certificate Spanish syllabus for candidates in **Singapore**. This syllabus is available in October/November only.

Note: Centres and candidates should note that the use of dictionaries is not permitted in this assessment.

AIMS

The aims of the syllabus are the same for all students. The aims are set out below and describe the educational purposes of following a course in a language at G3 Level.

- To develop the ability to use the language effectively for purposes of practical communication in countries where the language is spoken.
- To form a sound base of skills, language and attitudes required for further study, work and leisure.
- To offer insights into the culture and civilisation of the countries where the language is spoken.
- To develop a fuller awareness of the nature of language and language learning.
- To encourage positive attitudes towards foreign language learning and towards speakers of foreign languages and a sympathetic approach to other cultures and civilisations.
- To provide enjoyment and intellectual stimulation.
- To complement other areas of study by encouraging skills of a more general application (e.g. analysis, memorising, drawing of inferences).

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

The examination will assess candidates' linguistic competence and their knowledge of contemporary society by requiring them to:

- understand and respond to the spoken language drawn from a variety of sources and ranging from short to longer extracts
- understand and respond to texts written in the target language, drawn from a variety of sources and ranging from short to longer texts
- communicate in the spoken language
- communicate in writing to narrate events, give factual information and express and justify ideas and points of view.

ASSESSMENT

All candidates take Papers 1, 2, 3 and 4:

SCHEME OF ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Paper 1		Paper 2		Paper 3		Paper 4	
Duration	Weighting	Duration	Weighting	Duration	Weighting	Duration	Weighting
1 hour 30 minutes	33%	1 hour 15 minutes	33%	approx. 35 minutes	17%	approx. 10 minutes	17%

AVAILABILITY

This syllabus is available in October/November only.

DESCRIPTION OF COMPONENTS

PAPER 1: Writing (1 hour 30 minutes) (60 marks)

All candidates must attempt both questions.

- Question 1 (30 marks): candidates are required to write a composition in Spanish of between 140 and 150 words. The composition must describe the story depicted in a series of 6 pictures given on the question paper.
- Question 2 (30 marks): a directed writing task. Candidates are offered a choice of two tasks (a letter/email and a narrative) and must complete one of these. Between 140 and 150 words are required.

PAPER 2: Reading (1 hour 15 minutes) (45 marks weighted to 60 marks)

The test will be in three sections.

Section 1 (15 marks)

- Short notices, signs, instructions, messages, advertisements, etc. – multiple-choice questions.
- Short statements and complete a matching exercise which tests the main words in these statements.
- 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 (20 marks)

- 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.
- A longer, more complex text. Questions test general and specific comprehension. They will also require candidates to identify attitudes, emotions and ideas. Questions require short answers in the target language.

Section 3 (10 marks)

- A cloze text with 10 gaps, testing knowledge of grammar, e.g. prepositions/particles, verb agreement, tense, conjunctions, vocabulary.

PAPER 3: Listening (approx. 35 minutes) (30 marks)

All questions requiring written answers are to be answered in Spanish. The aim of this paper is to test candidates' listening comprehension skills and therefore they are not penalised for incorrect or inaccurate language unless it makes their answers ambiguous.

Section 1 (15 marks)

Candidates hear short recordings, sometimes involving two speakers, which are tested mainly by 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 two longer and more complex conversations/interviews. They listen for main points and detail. Some of the questions are objective, some require short answers in the target language.

PAPER 4: Oral (approx. 10 minutes) (60 marks weighted to 30 marks)

- **Test 1: Topic Presentation/Conversation (approximately 5 minutes, 30 marks)**
- **Test 2: General Conversation (approximately 5 minutes, 30 marks)**

Mark Schemes

Paper 1: Writing

Generic parts of the mark scheme to be used in Questions 1 and 2**1.1 – award a mark out of 10 for Communication****Generic mark scheme for Communication (Questions 1 and 2):**

- (i) There are 5 relevant communication points per question, each worth a maximum of 2 marks
- (ii) For each relevant communication point, use the appropriate numbered tick and place up to 2 of these ticks as close as possible to each relevant communication point

2 ticks	Message clearly communicated. Minor errors (adjective endings use of prepositions etc) are tolerated.
1 tick	Communication of some meaning is achieved but the message may be ambiguous or incomplete.
0 ticks	Nothing of worth communicated.

- (iii) Add up the ticks to give a mark out of 10 for Communication

Total marks for Communication: 10

- Guidance on awarding ticks for Communication**

Example 1: *Debes dar tu opinión del colegio*

Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark
<i>Tu opinión del colegio es bien</i>	0	Nothing of worth communicated
<i>Me gustar el colegio</i>	1	Some meaning conveyed – use of 'gustar' makes message ambiguous
<i>Me gusta el colegio</i>	2	Message clearly communicated

Example 2: *Menciona cuándo es el concierto y con quién vas a ir*

Candidate's response	Ticks for Communication	Reason for mark
<i>Es el concierto con quién voy a ir</i>	0	Nothing of worth communicated
<i>El concierto es el sábado</i>	1	Some meaning is conveyed but the message is incomplete
<i>El concierto es el sábado y voy con mis amigos</i>	2	Message clearly communicated

1.2 – award a mark out of 8 for Accurate use of verbs**Generic mark scheme for Accurate use of verbs (Questions 1 and 2):**

- (i) Place a tick above the **first** occurrence of each correct verb up to a maximum of 18 ticks (details of how to award ticks are provided below)
- (ii) Convert the total number of ticks to a mark out of 8 using the Conversion table below

Conversion table for Accurate use of verbs (Questions 1 and 2)

Number of ticks	Mark
18+	8
16,17	7
14,15	6
12,13	5
10,11	4
8,9	3
6,7	2
4,5	1
0,1,2,3	0

Total marks for Accurate use of verbs: 8

- **How to award ticks for Accurate use of verbs (Questions 1 and 2):**
 - o both subject and verb must be correct for the verb to score a tick
 - o verb must be in the appropriate tense to score a tick
 - o accents on verbs must be correct in order for a tick to be awarded
 - o do not tick verbs contained in the 'letter etiquette': appropriate beginnings and endings to letters are considered for reward under Other linguistic features

(a) Subject (noun or pronoun) + any finite verb

Tick	No tick	Note
Yo soy (✓)		
He hecho (✓)		
Los profesores son (✓) amables	Los profesores son amables (<i>no tick</i>)	incorrect subject means tick cannot be awarded for verb

Use of gerund

Tick	No tick	Note
Estoy escribiendo (✓)		Continuous forms of <i>estar</i> and gerund are awarded 1 tick
Llevo (✓) dos años estudiando (✓)		Use of gerund other than in continuous form of verb using <i>estar</i> = 2 ticks

With direct and indirect object pronouns

Tick	No tick	Note
Juan lo vio (✓)		

Reflexive/passive

Tick	No tick	Note
Él se levanta (✓)	Él levántase (<i>no tick</i>)	
Ella se ha cortado (✓)		
La puerta estaba (✓) abierta		
Yo me lavo (✓) las manos	Yo me lavo (<i>no tick</i>) el coche	<i>lavar</i> should not be used reflexively in this statement

Impersonal verbs such as *gustar, quedar, faltar* etc

Tick	No tick	Note
Me gusta (✓) leer (✓)		
Me gusto (<i>no tick</i>) leer (✓)		
Me quedan (✓) diez euros		

Impersonal se

Tick	No tick	Note
Se puede (✓)		
Se habla español (✓)		

Impersonal

Hay (✓) patatas		
Es (✓) interesante		

With negative

Tick	No tick	Note
No comen (✓)		

Sequence of tenses

Tick	No tick	Note
Fui (✓) al cine y me gustó (✓) la película	Fui (✓) al cine y me gustaría (<i>no tick</i>) la película	If sequence is incorrect both verbs cannot be rewarded

Single auxiliary with multiple past participles

Tick	No tick	Note
Hemos cantado y bailado (✓) (✓)		Hemos cantado = tick 1; Hemos bailado = tick 2

Correct verb within meaningless statement

Tick	No tick	Note
El camino es (✓) largo	El camino es (<i>no tick</i>) inteligente	do not reward correct verb in a meaningless statement

(b) Imperative

Tick	Note
¡Ven! (✓)	
¡Oiga! (✓)	

(c) Interrogative

Tick	Note
¿Vienes? (✓) / Vienes. (✓)	question mark not required for mark to be awarded
(¿)Vas (✓) a venir(?) (✓)	
(¿)Cómo estás(?) (✓)	

(d) Infinitive

Tick	No tick	Note
Quiero (✓) salir (✓)		
No quiera (<i>no tick</i>) salir (✓)		
Quiero (✓) salire (<i>no tick</i>)		
Voy a (✓) estudiar (✓)		

(e) Participle (past or present)

Tick	Note
Terminado el programa (✓)	
Siendo estudiante (✓)	

(f) Reward only the first occurrence of a verb, e.g.

- Me gusta (✓) la natación. También me gusta (*no tick*) el tenis
- Me gusta (✓) la natación. No me gusta (*no tick*) el tenis

However,

- Yo prefiero (✓) la natación y mi hermano prefiere (✓) el tenis – 2 different persons of the verb
- Mi hermano prefiere (✓) la natación y mi hermana prefiere (*no tick*) el tenis – both third person usage

1.3 – award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features**Generic mark scheme for other linguistic features (Questions 1 and 2):**

- (i) Award a mark out of 12 for Other linguistic features according to the Grade descriptions in the table below (please see *Note on using mark schemes with Grade descriptors* (last page of mark scheme)):

Grade descriptors for Other linguistic features (Questions 1 and 2)

11–12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses a wide range of structures effectively; produces longer, fluent sentences with ease. • Highly accurate at this level, though not necessarily faultless. • Makes effective use of a wide range of vocabulary fully appropriate to the task.
9–10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts a range of structures with a good degree of success. • More complex language usually error-free. • Uses a variety of relevant vocabulary at this level.
7–8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In control of simple structures. Varied success with more complex structures. • Accuracy is fairly consistent throughout. Errors may occur when more ambitious language is attempted. • Has sufficient vocabulary to add some interest to the writing.
5–6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts more than basic structures. • On balance the work is more accurate than inaccurate. • Straightforward vocabulary relevant to the task.
3–4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliant on basic structures. • Some examples of correct language. Meaning usually conveyed. • Basic vocabulary.
1–2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A few phrases or short sentences are accurate enough to be comprehensible. Very simple sentence structure.
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or two disjointed words or short phrases may be recognisable.

- (ii) Consider the extent to which the following are used correctly and appropriately when assessing the candidate's control of structures:

- Adjectives, including possessives and demonstratives. Also comparatives and superlatives
- Object pronouns (*me ha dicho*) and 'strong' pronouns
- Negatives
- A variety of prepositions and adverbs
- Expressions of quantity
- Use of *por* and *para*
- Linking words (e.g. *sin embargo*, *por lo tanto*, *por eso*) and conjunctions other than *y*
- Subordinate clauses, including *porque* and *que* (relative pronouns). Indirect or reported speech (*dijo que*, *creo que*). Time clauses with *cuando*, *mientras que*, etc. and *si* (= if)
- Appropriate use of *politeness* in the letter

Total mark for Other linguistic features: 12

Total for Questions 1 and 2: 30 marks

Mark Schemes

Paper 4: Oral

Table A – Mark Scheme for Communication

This assesses the candidate's response in terms of comprehension of the 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. • Most points justified and explained. • 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. • Often develops own ideas and opinions and provides justifications. 	12–13
Good	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responds well to straightforward questions; sometimes responds well to unexpected questions. • Communicates essential elements and can expand occasionally. • Expresses opinions with some simple justifications. 	10–11
Satisfactory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually responds well to straightforward questions; has difficulty with unexpected questions 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
	Communicates no relevant information.	0

Table B – 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
	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.