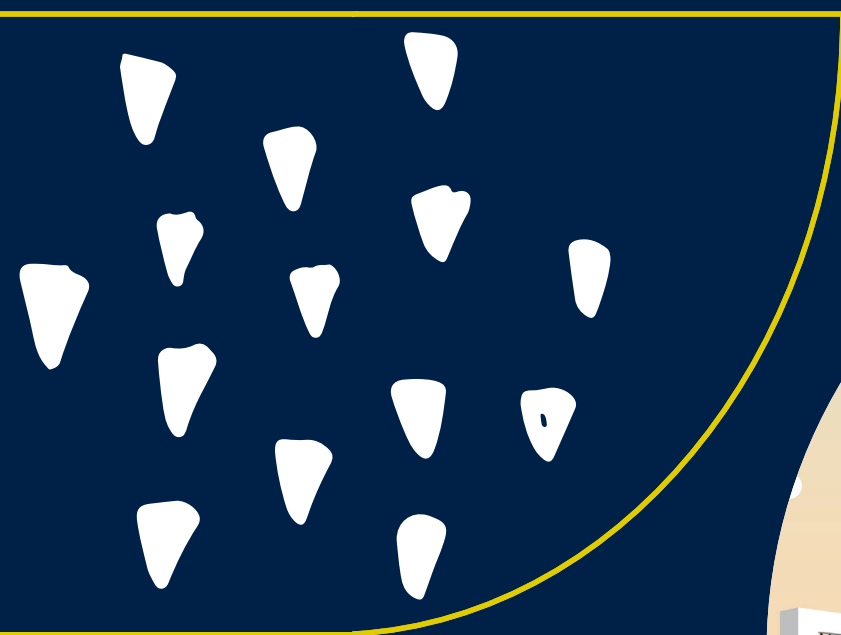


International GCSE

Bangla

(9268) Specification



For teaching from 2026 onwards

For exams May/June 2028 onwards

For teaching and examination outside
the United Kingdom

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Are you using the latest version of this specification?

- You will always find the most up-to-date version of this specification on our website at oxfordaqa.com/9268
- We will write to you if there are significant changes to the specification.

1 Introduction

1.1 Why choose OxfordAQA International GCSE?

Our international qualifications enable schools that follow a British curriculum to benefit from the best education expertise in the United Kingdom (UK).

Our International AS and A-levels offer the same rigour and high quality as AS and A-levels in the UK and are relevant and appealing to students worldwide. They reflect a deep understanding of the needs of teachers and schools around the globe and are brought to you by Oxford University Press and AQA, the UK's leading awarding body.

Providing valid and reliable assessments, these qualifications are based on over 100 years of experience, academic research and international best practice. They have been independently validated as being to the same standard as the qualifications accredited by the UK examinations regulator, Ofqual. They reflect the latest changes to the British system, enabling students to progress to higher education with up-to-date qualifications.

You can find out about OxfordAQA at oxfordaqa.com

1.2 Why choose our International GCSE Bangla?

We have worked closely with teachers to develop a relevant, engaging and up-to-date Bangla specification to inspire, motivate and challenge all students regardless of their academic ability.

Our objective is to enable students of all abilities to develop their Bangla language skills to their full potential, equipping them with the knowledge to communicate in a variety of contexts with confidence.

We're passionate about the benefits that learning a language can bring. We strongly believe in languages as a skill for life and something students should enjoy and find rewarding.

We know you want a specification which you can enjoy teaching, and one which expands your students' cultural knowledge whilst developing their language skills.

This qualification offers students to communicate effectively in Bangla in a wide range of real-life situations, whether personal, academic or professional contexts. At the same time, it fosters a deeper understanding and appreciation of the rich linguistic and cultural heritage. By engaging with the language, students can build meaningful connections with communities, literature and traditions.

We are confident our assessments will deliver the right results for your students. We want to help you to attract students of all abilities to languages and to deliver the assessments and results you and your students deserve.

Our specification offers students a firm foundation of the knowledge and skills required for further study and future employment.

You can find out about our International GCSE Bangla qualification at oxfordaqa.com/9268

1.3 Recognition

OxfordAQA meet the needs of international students. They are an international alternative and comparable in standard to the Ofqual regulated qualifications offered in the UK. Our qualifications have been independently benchmarked by UK ENIC, the UK national agency for providing expert opinion on qualifications worldwide. They have confirmed they can be considered 'comparable to the overall GCE A-level and GCSE standard offered in the UK'.

To read their report and see the latest list of universities who have stated they accept these international qualifications, visit oxfordaqa.com/recognition

1.4 The Oxford International Programme learner attributes

In order to equip students with the skills they need for success both now and in the future, we have worked with Oxford University Press to create the Oxford International Programme. This combines the Oxford International Curriculum with OxfordAQA qualifications, creating an integrated offer for international schools, from Early Years to A-level.

At its core we have introduced the Oxford International Programme learner attributes – the skills and competencies that enable our students to thrive academically, socially and personally.

The learner attributes, alongside our focus on demonstrating higher order critical thinking skills, ensure that students are equipped to get the grades that will take them places, and build the skills they need to be successful when they get there



1.5 Support and resources to help you teach

We know that support and resources are vital for your teaching and that you have limited time to find or develop good quality materials. That's why we've worked with experienced teachers to provide you with resources that will help you confidently plan, teach and prepare for exams.

Teaching resources

You will have access to:

- sample schemes of work to help you plan your course with confidence
- training and support to help you deliver our qualifications
- student textbooks that have been checked and approved by us.

Preparing for exams

You will have access to the support you need to prepare for our exams, including:

- specimen papers and mark schemes
- exemplar student answers with examiner commentaries.

Analyse your students' results with Data Insights

After the first examination series, you can use this tool to see which questions were the most challenging, how the results compare to previous years' and where your students need to improve. Data Insights, our free online results analysis tool, will help you see where to focus your teaching.

Information about results, including maintaining standards over time, grade boundaries and our post-results services, will be available on our website in preparation for the first examination series.

Help and support

Visit our website for information, guidance, support and resources at oxfordaqa.com/9268

You can contact the subject team directly at info@oxfordaqa.com or call us on +44 (0)161 696 9725 (option 1 and then 1 again)

Please note: We aim to respond to all email enquiries within two working days.

Our UK office hours are Monday to Friday, 8am – 5pm.

2 Specification at a glance

The title of this qualification is:

- OxfordAQA International GCSE Bangla

This qualification is linear. Linear means that students will sit all their exams at the end of the course. The guided learning hours (GLH) for this qualification are 120–140. This figure is for guidance only and may vary according to local practice and the learner's prior experience of the subject.

2.1 Subject content

Students study all of the following themes on which the assessments are based:

- Theme 1: Personal identity, family and community (page 10)
- Theme 2: Globalisation, society and technology (page 10)
- Theme 3: Environmental and social challenges (page 10)
- Theme 4: Education and employment (page 10)
- Theme 5: Heritage and culture (page 11)
- Theme 6: Wider world and aspirations (page 11)

2.2 Assessments

Students will be assessed in a single question paper.

Paper 1: Grammar, reading comprehension and writing

What's assessed

Identification and expression of accurate Bangla grammar
Understanding and responding to different types of written text
Communicating effectively in writing for a variety of purposes
Selections of open-ended writing for a range of specified contexts

How it's assessed

Written exam: 2 hours 30 minutes
100 marks
100% of international GCSE
All questions and answers in Bangla

Questions

Section A - Grammar and Language Usage (20 marks)

- Gap-fill exercise assessing accuracy of grammar
- One-word expression exercise based on a written text of 40-50 words
- Directed sentence transformation exercise

Section B - Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

- Multiple choice questions based on a written text of 275-300 words
- Structured response and summary questions based on a written text of 225-250 words

Section C - Guided Writing (25 marks)

- Students answer one guided writing question in approximately 200 words. There is a choice of two options.

Section D - Functional Writing (25 marks)

- Students answer one unguided writing question in approximately 200 words. There is a choice of three options.

3 Subject content

3.1 Themes

The specification covers six distinct themes.

The themes and contents within this qualification are designed to be contemporary, stimulating and accessible for all learners. The topics reflect real-life situations that students are likely to experience, while also offering a broad, balanced yet varied range of contents.

Students are expected to understand and provide information, ideas, and opinions about these themes, relating them to their own experiences and those of others, including people in Bangladesh and in countries/communities where Bangla is spoken.

3.1.1 Theme one: Personal identity, family and community

Theme one covers the following three topics:

Topic 1: Family life and roots

Topic 2: Home, community interactions and neighbourhood

Topic 3: Travelling and the Bengali diaspora

3.1.2 Theme two: Globalisation, society and technology

Theme two covers the following three topics:

Topic 1: Digitalisation

Topic 2: Social media usage

Topic 3: Innovation and artificial intelligence

3.1.3 Theme three: Environmental and social challenges

Theme three covers the following three topics:

Topic 1: Climate change impacts

Topic 2: Healthy lifestyle

Topic 3: Urban-rural dynamics and social issues

3.1.4 Theme four: Education and employment

Theme four covers the following three topics:

Topic 1: School life and study

Topic 2: Higher and further education

Topic 3: Career pathways and employment

3.1.5 Theme five: Heritage and culture

Theme five covers the following three topics:

Topic 1: Bengali traditions, festivals and celebrations

Topic 2: Bangla language

Topic 3: Regional and ethnic diversity

3.1.6 Theme six: Wider world and aspirations

Theme six covers the following three topics:

Topic 1: Charity and volunteering

Topic 2: Personal well-being

Topic 3: Hobbies

3.2 Scope of study

3.2.1 Bangla grammar and reading comprehension

This is assessed in Sections A and B.

Students are expected to be able to:

- respond to different types of Bangla written language, including non-literary texts and extracts from relevant abridged or adapted texts from authentic sources
- understand general and specific details within texts using familiar language across a range of contexts
- identify the overall message, key points, details and opinions in a variety of short and longer written passages, involving some more complex language
- deduce meaning from a variety of short and longer written texts from a range of specified contexts, including authentic sources of relevant contemporary and cultural themes
- demonstrate understanding by being able to scan for information, organise and present relevant details, draw inferences in context and summarise key ideas where appropriate
- recognise sentences in Bangla to present accurately and to apply grammatical knowledge of language and structures in context.

3.2.2 Bangla writing

This is assessed in Sections C and D.

In Section C, students will answer one guided writing question from a choice of two options. The two options on the question paper will always be drawn from the following three writing forms:

- Descriptive
- Narrative
- Speech

In Section D, students will answer one functional writing question which will be unguided from a choice of three options. The three options on the question paper will always be drawn from the following four writing forms:

- Argumentative
- Discursive
- Report
- Formal email

Students are expected to be able to:

- communicate effectively in Bangla writing for a variety of purposes across a range of specified contexts
- write short texts, using simple sentences and familiar language accurately to convey meaning and exchange information
- produce clear and coherent extended responses to present facts and express ideas and opinions appropriately for different purposes and in different settings
- make accurate use of a variety of vocabulary and grammatical structures, including some more complex forms, to describe and narrate with reference to past, present and future events
- manipulate the language, using and adapting a variety of structures and vocabulary with increasing accuracy and fluency for different purposes, including using appropriate style and register into paragraphs
- express opinions, ideas and more complex use of the language, as appropriate, to express and justify individual thoughts and points of view.

3.3 Grammar

Students will be expected to have acquired knowledge and understanding of Bangla grammar during the course. In the exam, they will be required to apply their knowledge and experience, appropriate to the type of question.

Students will be expected to develop and use their knowledge and understanding of this grammar progressively throughout the course.

3.3.1 Grammar list

Students will be assessed on the grammar listed below. Please note that this list is indicative, not exhaustive.

Main category	Sub-category	Usage	Examples
শব্দ Words		Words are vital in grammar, with nouns representing entities; pronouns replacing nouns; verbs showing actions; adjectives describing nouns; adverbs modifying actions; conjunctions linking ideas; and interjections expressing feelings. Each element plays a specific role in conveying concepts, actions, descriptions, connections, and emotions.	
	বিশেষ্য Noun		বইটি পড়ছি।
	সর্বনাম Pronoun		তারা গান গাইছে।
	ক্রিয়া Verb		আমরা খেলতে যাচ্ছি।
	বিশেষণ Adjective		তিনি একজন সাহসী মানুষ। এটি একটি মিষ্টি আম।
	ক্রিয়াবিশেষণ Adverb		সে ধীরে কথা বলে।
	সংযোগকারী Conjunction		তুমি বই পড়ো, অথবা খেলো।
	বিস্ময়সূচক Interjection		আহা! কত সুন্দর দৃশ্য।

Main category	Sub-category	Usage	Examples
বাক্য Sentence		A sentence is a meaningful group of words that expresses a complete thought. Sentences can be simple, compound, or complex and serve purposes such as declarative, imperative, or exclamatory. Understanding these types aids clear communication.	
	বিবৃতিবাচক Declarative		সে খুব ভালো গান গায়।
	প্রশ্নবোধক Interrogative		সে কোথায় থাকে?
	আদেশবাচক Imperative		মন দিয়ে পড়াশোনা করো।
	আবেগবোধক Exclamatory		কী অসাধারণ দৃশ্য!
	সরল Simple		সে খুব ভালো গান গায়।
	যৌগিক Compound		বৃষ্টি হলো তাই আমরা বাইরে যাইনি।
	জটিল Complex		আমি তাকে সাহায্য করলাম যাতে সে কাজ শেষ করতে পারে।
ক্রিয়া Verb		A verb denotes an action, event, or state. Verbs change according to the Present, Past, and Future tenses and can be in the Active or Passive Voice. They can also be Finite, conveying a complete meaning, or Infinite, requiring additional words to complete the idea.	
	বর্তমান কাল Present tense		সে গান গায়।

Main category	Sub-category	Usage	Examples
	অতীত কাল Past tense		সে গান গেয়েছিলো।
	ভবিষ্যৎ কাল Future tense		সে গান গাইবে।
	কর্মবাচ্য Active voice		যে বইটি কিনেছিলাম, সেটি পড়ছি।
	কর্মপদবাচ্য Passive voice		যে বইটি কেনা হয়েছিলো তা পড়া হচ্ছে।
	সমাপিকা ক্রিয়া Finite verb		সে গান গায়।
	অসমাপিকা ক্রিয়া Non-finite verb		সে গান গাইতে ভালোবাসে। সে গান গাইতে বসেছে।
সমাস Compound words			
	দ্বন্দ্ব সমাস Co-ordinate compound	A contradictory compound joins equally important terms with a preposition in the predicate.	দিন - রাত
	তদ্ভব সমাস Derivative compound	Derivative compound is a compound with distorted words that don't retain the original Sanskrit form.	দূরদূরান্ত = দূর + দূর + অন্ত
	তৎপুরুষ সমাস Determinative compound	A direct compound is a compound where the first word describes the second, which is the main word.	বইপড়া = বইকে পড়া
	কর্মধারয় সমাস Action compound	An adjective or adjectival term combines with a noun or adjectival term, and the predicate's main meaning indicates fault, quality, condition, or characteristic of the predicate.	তুষারশুভ্র = তুষারের ন্যায় শুভ্র

Main category	Sub-category	Usage	Examples
	অর্থানুপাতিক সমাস Relation compound	Two or more words combined to express a proportion or total of meanings. The words are either proportional or complementary in sense.	নদীর তীর = নদীতীর
	অব্যয়ীভাব সমাস Prepositional compound	The meaning of the preposition is central in a compound created by attaching a preposition to a prepositional phrase.	বিশৃঙ্খল = শৃঙ্খলার অভাব
	বহুব্রীহি সমাস Exocentric compound	Where two or more words are combined, but the meaning of the compound does not refer to the words themselves, rather to an external person, thing, or quality.	শশব্যস্ত = শশকের ন্যায় ব্যস্ত যে
সন্ধি Letter juncture		Two words or sounds come together and are altered and combined for easier pronunciation; this is called a juncture.	
	Vowel conjugation (vowel + vowel)		স্বরসন্ধি: বিদ্যা + আলয় = বিদ্যালয়
	Consonant conjugation (consonant + consonant/vowel)		ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধি: বাক + দেবী = বাগদেবী
	Disjunct conjugation (disjunct + vowel/ consonant)		বিসর্গসন্ধি: নিঃ + রব = নীরব
উপসর্গ ও প্রত্যয় Prefix and Suffix	Prefix with প্র, সু, অ, বি, নি, অনা, হা Suffix with আ, ই, তা, অন্ত, ইক	Prefixes and suffixes attach to words to change their meanings. Prefixes are placed before the root word, and suffixes are added after it to create new word forms.	সু + কাজ = সুকাজ টাকা + ই = টাকাই
যতিচিহ্ন Punctuation	The Bangla 'daari' (।) symbol differs most from English. Historically, Bangla used multiple punctuation marks, but now only one is typically used.	Punctuation marks help organise sentences and express meaning clearly. They indicate pauses, stops, questions, emotions, and the structure of writing.	

3.3.2 List of single words, proverbs and word pairs

Students will be assessed on the single words, proverbs and word pairs listed below. Please note that this list is indicative, not exhaustive.

Main category	Sub-category	Usage	Examples
এক কথায় প্রকাশ Single-word/one word expression	Structural: refers to the source from which the word is directly borrowed, giving a formal, precise vocabulary Semantic: determines what kind of meaning the word expresses Analytical: the systematic method for creating or identifying the correct single-word expression	Single words are widely used in everyday communication, literature, speech, and education because a single word rather than a long phrase makes speech faster, clearer, and easier to understand, and allows complex ideas, emotions, or qualities to be expressed concisely and artistically.	1. অনুসন্ধান করার ইচ্ছা - অনুসন্ধিৎসা 2. একই গুরুর শিষ্য - সতীর্থ 3. একশত পঞ্চাশ বছর - সার্থশতবর্ষ 4. ইতিহাস রচনা করেন যিনি - ঐতিহাসিক 5. কষ্টে যা লাভ করা যায় - দুর্লভ 6. চৈত্র মাসের ফসল - চৈতালি 7. দিন ও রাতের সন্ধিক্ষণ - গোধূলি 8. দেখবার ইচ্ছা - দিদৃক্ষা 9. পান করার ইচ্ছা - পিপাসা 10. পূর্বজন্মের কথা স্মরণ আছে যার - জাতিস্মরণ 11. অশ্বের ডাক - হেঁষা 12. ময়ূরের ডাক - কেঁকা 13. পাখির ডাক - কূজন / কাকলি 14. কোকিলের ডাক - কুহু 15. অলংকারের ধ্বনি - শিঞ্জন 16. বানবান শব্দ - বাঙ্কার 17. সমুদ্রের ঢেউয়ের শব্দ - কল্লোল 18. যা কথায় বর্ণনা করা যায় না - অবর্ণনীয় 19. যা কষ্টে অর্জন করা যায় - কষ্টার্জিত 20. যা কষ্টে লাভ করা যায় - দুর্লভ 21. যা কুসুমের মতো কোমল - কুসুমকোমল 22. যার কোনো উপায় নেই - নিরুপায় 23. যা খাওয়া যায় না - অখাদ্য 24. যা খুব শীতল বা উষ্ণ নয় - নাতিশীতোষ্ণ 25. যা জানা যায় না - অজানা 26. যা জলে ও স্থলে চরে - উভচর 27. যা ধরা যায় না - অধরা 28. যা পূর্বে কখনো ঘটেনি - অভূতপূর্ব

Main category	Sub-category	Usage	Examples
			29. যা পূর্বে দেখা যায়নি - অদৃষ্টপূর্ব 30. যা পূর্বে শোনা যায়নি - অশ্রুতপূর্ব 31. যা বলা হয়েছে - উক্ত 32. যা বলা হয়নি - অনুক্ত 33. যা বাক্যে প্রকাশ করা যায় না - অনির্বচনীয় 34. যা বিশ্বাস করা যায় না - অবিশ্বাস্য 35. যা বোঝা যায় - বোধগম্য 36. যা মনে রাখা যায় - স্মরণীয় 37. যা শোনা যায় না - অশ্রাব্য 38. যা সহজে পাওয়া যায় - সহজলভ্য 39. যার শেষ নেই - অসীম 40. যা স্পষ্ট নয় - অস্পষ্ট 41. যার দুই হাত সমান চলে - সব্যসাচী 42. যিনি সব জানেন - সর্বজ্ঞ 43. যিনি কম কথা বলেন - স্বল্পভাষী / মিতভাষী 44. যিনি যুদ্ধ করেন - যোদ্ধা 45. যিনি সত্য বলেন - সত্যবাদী

Main category	Sub-category	Usage	Examples
প্রবচন Proverbs	Ethical: proverbs which teach moral lessons Cautionary: proverbs which warn of danger or mistakes Satirical: proverbs which expose errors or hypocrisy through humour	Proverbs are typically used in everyday communication, literature, speech and education, and their meaning is not literal but metaphorical or deeply significant.	- অল্প বিদ্যা ভয়ংকরী - আকাশের চাঁদ হাতে পাওয়া - আকাশ কুসুম কল্লনা - আঙুর ফল টক - উঠে পড়ে লাগা - উলুবনে মুক্তা ছড়ানো - এক ডিলে দুই পাখি - এক হাতে তালি বাজে না - ওস্তাদের মার শেষ রাতে - কুমিরের কান্না - গভীর জলের মাছ - গাছে কাঁঠাল গোঁফে তেল - গায়ে ফুঁ দিয়ে বেড়ানো - গায়ে ফোসকা পড়া - ঘাম দিয়ে জ্বর ছাড়া - চোর পালালে বুদ্ধি বাড়ে - দুধের স্বাদ ঘোলে মেটানো - বজ্র আঁটুনি ফস্কা গেরো - বাঁশের চেয়ে কঞ্চি বড়ো - মশা মারতে কামান দাগা - মেঘ না চাইতেই জল - শাক দিয়ে মাছ ঢাকা - শূন্যকলসি বাজে বেশি - সবুরে মেওয়া ফলে - সাবধানের মার নেই

Main category	Sub-category	Usage	Examples
জোড় শব্দ Two-words pairs	1. Same meaning 2. Opposite meaning 3. Rhythmic 4. Partial reduplication	Two-word pairs are used mainly in literature, speech, and expressive writing to enliven language. Two words express subtle differences, create emotion and intimacy, and give a natural, spoken quality, making communication more sincere and spontaneous.	1. সমার্থক: নদীনালা গাছপালা ঘরবাড়ি টাকাপয়সা গ্রহতারা 2. বিপরীতার্থক: আসা - যাওয়া আসমান - জমিন আকাশ - পাতাল উত্থান - পতন জোয়ার - ভাটা জীবনমরণ বেলা - অবেলা ভাঙা - গড়া 3. অনুকার বা শব্দদ্বৈত: ছোটোখাটো ধরাধরি কথাবার্তা কাজকর্ম হেসেখেলে আনাচে কানাচে 4. আংশিক পুনরাবৃত্তি: চা - টা বই - টই ফল - টল

3.4 Rubrics and instructions

The following is a guide to the sort of rubrics and instructions which will be used in the assessment: Reading comprehension and grammar. The list is indicative, not exhaustive.

Bangla	English
বাক্য শুদ্ধীকরণ নিচের ছয়টি বাক্যের বন্ধনীতে দেওয়া শব্দগুলোকে সঠিকভাবে পরিবর্তন করে শূন্যস্থানে লেখো।	Completing sentences correctly Change the words given in brackets in the six sentences below and write them in the blanks.
এক কথায় প্রকাশ / বাক্য - সংকোচন নিচে দেওয়া অনুচ্ছেদটির রেখাঙ্কিত বাক্যগুলো এক কথায় প্রকাশ করো। উত্তর নির্বাচনে নিচের শব্দের তালিকা থেকে উপযুক্ত শব্দের কেবলমাত্র নম্বরটি বেছে নিয়ে প্রতিটি রেখাঙ্কিত বাক্যের জন্য নির্ধারিত অক্ষরের বিপরীতে লেখো।	Sentence contraction/one-word expression Express the underlined sentences in the paragraph below in one word. In the answer choices, choose only the number of the appropriate word from the list of words below and write it against the letter assigned for each underlined sentence.
বাক্য রূপান্তর নিচের প্রতিটি বাক্যের জন্য দেওয়া নির্দেশনা অনুযায়ী এমনভাবে বাক্য রূপান্তর করো যেন এর অর্থ বদলে না যায়।	Sentence transformation Following the instructions given next to each sentence, transform the following sentences below without changing the meaning.
বহুনির্বাচনি প্রশ্ন ইনসার্ট বা সন্নিবেশের Text A -তে দেওয়া '_____ ' সম্বন্ধে নিচে দেওয়া চারজন বন্ধুর মতামত পড়ো। নিবন্ধের তথ্য অনুযায়ী প্রতিটি নামের পাশে নির্ধারিত বাজ্রে সঠিক বাক্যাংশের পাশে দেওয়া অক্ষরটি লেখো। সব মিলিয়ে দশটি অক্ষর নির্বাচন করবে। কোনো কোনো নামের পাশে একাধিক অক্ষর হতে পারে। '_____ ' সম্বন্ধে নিচে দেওয়া চারজন বন্ধুর মতামত পড়ে প্রশ্নপত্রের 4 নম্বর প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও।	Multiple choice questions Read the opinions of four friends given below about '_____ ' given in Text A of the insert. According to the information in the article, write the letter given next to the correct phrase in the box provided next to each name. You are required to select ten letters in total. Some names may have more than one letter next to them. Read the opinions of four friends given below about '_____ ' and answer question number 4 of the question paper.
পাঠ বোধগম্যতা ইনসার্ট বা সন্নিবেশের Text B -তে দেওয়া নিবন্ধটি পড়ে 05.1 থেকে 05.6 প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও। তিনটি বিষয়ের বিবরণ দাও। নিচের নিবন্ধটি পড়ে প্রশ্নপত্রের 05.1 থেকে 05.6 প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।	Reading comprehension Read the article given in Text B of the insert and answer questions 05.1 to 05.6. Give three details. Read the article below and answer questions 05.1 to 05.6 of the question paper.

Bangla	English
সারসংক্ষেপ ইনসার্ট বা সন্নিবেশের Text C -তে দেওয়া অনুচ্ছেদটি পড়ে নিচে প্রদত্ত প্রতিটি বিষয়ের ওপর সারসংক্ষেপ লেখো। প্রতিটি সারসংক্ষেপ যথাসম্ভব একটি বাক্য বা বাক্যাংশে লিখবে। নিচের নিবন্ধটি পড়ে প্রশ্নপত্রের 06.1 থেকে 06.5 প্রশ্নগুলোর উত্তর দাও।	Summary Read the paragraph given in Text C of the insert and write a summary on each of the pointers given below. Write each summary in one sentence or phrases as possible. Read the article below and answer questions 06.1 to 06.5 of the question paper.
রচনা এই বিভাগে দুটি প্রশ্ন রয়েছে। প্রশ্ন দুটি থেকে থেকে যেকোনো একটি বেছে নিয়ে তোমার উত্তরটি আনুমানিক ২০০ শব্দে বাংলায় লেখো। এই বিভাগে তিনটি প্রশ্ন রয়েছে। প্রশ্ন তিনটি থেকে যেকোনো একটি বেছে নিয়ে আনুমানিক ২০০ শব্দে বাংলায় লেখো।	Writing composition There are two questions in this section. Choose any one of the two questions and write in Bangla in approximately 200 words. There are three questions in this section. Choose any one of the three questions and write it in Bangla in approximately 200 words.
বিভিন্ন উদ্দেশ্যে লেখার নির্দেশিকা বর্ণনামূলক লেখা ... বর্ণনা করো। ... বিস্তারিত লেখো। উদাহরণ : তোমার প্রিয় উৎসব সম্পর্কে বর্ণনা করো। আখ্যানমূলক লেখা ... গল্প লেখো। ... ঘটনাগুলো ধারাবাহিকভাবে লেখো। উদাহরণ : তোমার জীবনের একটি রোমাঞ্চকর অভিজ্ঞতার গল্প লেখো।	Indicative writing rubrics for different purposes Descriptive writing ... describe. ... write in detail. Example: Describe your favourite festival. Narrative writing ... write a story. ... write a sequence of events. Example: Write a story about an exciting experience in your life.

Bangla	English
বক্তৃতা লেখা ... বক্তৃতা লেখো। ... বক্তব্য/ভাষণ লেখো। উদাহরণ : শিক্ষার প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্বন্ধে একটি বক্তৃতা লেখো।	Speech writing ... write a speech. ... write a statement. Example: Write a speech about the need for education.
বিতর্কমূলক রচনা ... পক্ষে-বিপক্ষে তোমার যুক্তি উপস্থাপন করো। ... সমর্থন/বিরোধিতা করো। উদাহরণ : স্কুলে ইউনিফর্ম পরা কি বাধ্যতামূলক হওয়া উচিত? এর পক্ষে বা বিপক্ষে তোমার যুক্তি দাও।	Argumentative writing ... present your arguments for and against. ... support/oppose. Example: Should uniforms be compulsory in schools? Give your arguments for or against.
আলোচনামূলক রচনা ... আলোচনা করো। ... মতামত দাও। উদাহরণ : অনলাইন শিক্ষার সুবিধা-অসুবিধা আলোচনা করো।	Discursive writing ... discuss. ... give an opinion. Example: Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of online education.
প্রতিবেদন লেখা ... প্রতিবেদন লেখো। ... প্রতিবেদন তৈরি করো। উদাহরণ : তোমার বিদ্যালয়ের বার্ষিক ক্রীড়া প্রতিযোগিতা সম্পর্কে একটি প্রতিবেদন লেখো।	Report writing ... write a report. ... prepare a report. Example: Write a report about the school's annual sports competition.
আনুষ্ঠানিক ইমেল ... ইমেল লেখো। উদাহরণ : তোমার এলাকার জলাবদ্ধতার সমাধান করার অনুরোধ জানিয়ে উপযুক্ত কর্তৃপক্ষকে একটি ইমেল লেখো।	Formal email ... write an email Example: Write an email to the appropriate authorities requesting them to resolve the waterlogging in your area.

4 Scheme of assessment

Find mark schemes, and specimen papers for new courses, on our website at oxfordaqa.com/9268

This is a linear qualification. In order to achieve the award, students must complete all assessments at the end of the course and in the same examination series. This encourages a coherent and cumulative approach to learning. As a result, teaching is planned to revisit and reinforce key concepts, ensuring that students can retain and integrate their learning over time.

The assessment framework is designed to support students in demonstrating the full breadth of their learning. Students are required to draw together their knowledge, skills and understanding across the entire course, rather than relying on isolated topics. This promotes deeper learning and ability to make connections between different areas of study.

Teaching and learning practices therefore emphasise the development of analytical thinking, structured expressions and the ability to respond thoughtfully to a range of tasks, preparing students effectively for their final assessments.

Our International GCSE exams and certification for this specification are available for the first time in May/June 2028 and then every May/June and October/ November for the life of the specification.

Our GCSE exams in Bangla include questions that allow students to demonstrate their ability to:

- draw together their knowledge, skills and understanding from across the full course of study
- provide extended responses.

4.1 Aims and learning outcomes

Courses based on this specification should enable students to:

- develop their ability to communicate confidently and coherently with native speakers in Bangla writing, conveying what they want to say with increasing accuracy
- express and develop thoughts and ideas spontaneously and fluently
- deepen their knowledge about how language works and enrich their vocabulary to increase their independence
- use and understanding of extended Bangla language in a range of contexts
- acquire knowledge, skills and ways of thinking through the ability to understand and respond to authentic written material, adapted and abridged as appropriate
- develop control of the language system to convey meaning, and written skills, including an extended range of vocabulary, as increasingly confident, accurate and independent users of the language
- enhance their linguistic skills and promote and develop their capacity for critical thinking based on their knowledge and understanding of the language, culture and society of the countries where Bangla is spoken.

4.2 Assessment objectives

The exams will measure how students have achieved the following assessment objectives:

AO1: Grammar and reading comprehension

Candidates are expected to:

- R1: Demonstrate knowledge and accuracy in grammar and Bangla language usage.
- R2: Analyse and summarise key messages to reflect comprehension.
- R3: Use context to deduce implicit meanings and attitudes in both non-verbal and verbal expressions.
- R4: Identify and retrieve explicit information and ideas from complex texts.

AO2: Writing

Candidates are expected to:

- W1: Demonstrate the ability to compare and contrast in different contexts.
- W2: Communicate ideas and opinions clearly, coherently, and effectively in different time frames.
- W3: Adapt style, register, and tone to suit the audience and purpose.
- W4: Use a wide range of Bangla vocabulary and complex grammatical structures with a high degree of accuracy.

4.2.1 Assessment Objective weightings

Assessment Objectives (AOs)	Overall weighting of AO's (approx.%)
AO1: Grammar and reading comprehension	50%
AO2: Writing	50%
Total weighting:	100%

4.3 Assessment weightings

Component	Maximum raw mark	Scaling factor	Maximum scaled mark
Paper 1: Grammar, reading comprehension and writing	100	X1	100
Total scaled mark			100

4.4 Paper 1 - Grammar, reading comprehension and writing

Students will be assessed in a single question paper.

100 marks, 2 hours and 30 minutes

4.4.1 Section A

Questions 1-3 focus on grammar and language usage. They are worth 20 marks and target AO1 (R1)

- Question 1 (06 marks): A gap-fill exercise assessing accuracy of grammar: error correction/sentence completion based on verb conjugation, use of proverbs, two word pairs and prepositions.
- Question 2 (04 marks): A one-word expression exercise based on reading stimulus text of 40-50 words.
- Question 3 (10 marks): A directed sentence transformation exercise.

4.4.2 Section B

Questions 4-5 focus on reading comprehension. They are worth 30 marks and target AO1 (R2, R3, R4)

- Question 4 (10 marks): MCQ: Table-selecting exercise based on a written text of 275-300 words.
- Question 5 (15 marks): Structured response questions on one text of 225-250 words assessing comprehension.
- Question 6 (05 marks): Summary exercise based on a text of 225-250 words, guided by five prompts.

In Section A and B, different types of Bangla written language will be used, including:

- authentic and culturally relevant texts
- fiction, including prose extracts
- non-fiction, including personal communication, public information and factual texts.

Access to dictionaries is not permitted at any time during the test.

4.4.3 Section C

Question 7 focuses on guided writing. It is worth 25 marks and targets AO2 (W1, W2, W3, W4)

Question 7 (25 marks): One guided writing question from a choice of two options. The two options will always be drawn from the following three writing forms:

- Descriptive
- Narrative
- Speech

Students are expected to write approximately 200 words for question 7, but provided the task is completed, the number of words is not important.

4.4.4 Section D

Question 8 focuses on functional writing. It is worth 25 marks and targets AO2 (W1, W2, W3, W4)

Question 8 (25 marks): One unguided writing question from a choice of three options. The three options will always be drawn from the following four writing forms:

- Argumentative
- Discursive
- Report
- Formal email

Students are expected to write approximately 200 words for question 8, but provided the task is completed, the number of words is not important.

5 General administration

We are committed to delivering assessments of the highest quality and have developed practices and procedures to support this aim. To ensure all students have a fair experience, we have worked with other awarding bodies in England to develop best practice for maintaining the integrity of exams. This is published through the Joint Council for Qualifications (JCQ). We will maintain the same high standard through their use for OxfordAQA.

More information on all aspects of administration is available at oxfordaqa.com/exams-administration

For any immediate enquiries please contact info@oxfordaqa.com

Please note: We aim to respond to all email enquiries within two working days.

Our UK office hours are Monday to Friday, 8am – 5pm local time.

5.1 Entries and codes

You should use the following subject award entry codes:

Qualification title	OxfordAQA Exams entry code
OxfordAQA International GCSE Bangla	9268

Please check the current version of the Entry Codes book and the latest information about making entries on oxfordaqa.com/exams-administration

You should use the following unit entry codes:

Exams will be available May/June and in November.

5.2 Overlaps with other qualifications

There are no overlaps with other AQA or OxfordAQA qualifications.

5.3 Awarding grades and reporting results

In line with UK GCSEs, this qualification will be graded on a nine-point scale: 1 to 9 – where 9 is the best grade.

Students who fail to reach the minimum standard for grade 1 will be recorded as U (unclassified) and will not receive a qualification certificate.

To find out more about the new grading system, visit our website at oxfordaqa.com

5.4 Resits

Students can retake the whole qualification as many times as they wish. This is a traditional linear specification; individual components cannot be resat.

You only need to make one entry for each qualification – this will cover all the question papers and certification.

5.5 Previous learning and prerequisites

There are no previous learning requirements. Any requirements for entry to a course based on this specification are at the discretion of schools. However, as a first language qualification we recommend that students should have prior experience of Bangla either at school, at home or within their community.

5.6 Access to assessment: equality and inclusion

Our general qualifications are designed to prepare students for a wide range of occupations and further study whilst assessing a wide range of competences.

The subject criteria have been assessed to ensure they test specific competences. The skills or knowledge required do not disadvantage particular groups of students.

Exam access arrangements are available for students with disabilities and special educational needs.

We comply with the UK Equality Act 2010 to make reasonable adjustments to remove or lessen any disadvantage that affects a disabled student. Information about access arrangements will be issued to schools when they become OxfordAQA centres.

5.7 Working with OxfordAQA for the first time

You will need to apply to become an OxfordAQA centre to offer our specifications to your students. Find out how at oxfordaqa.com/centreapprovals

5.8 Private candidates

Centres may accept private candidates for examined units/components only with the prior agreement of OxfordAQA. If you are an approved OxfordAQA centre and wish to accept private candidates, please contact OxfordAQA at: info@oxfordaqa.com

Private candidates may also enter for examined only units/components via the British Council; please contact your local British Council office for details.



Developing skills. *Building success.* Accessing universities worldwide.

Thank you for choosing OxfordAQA. Our globally recognised International GCSE and A-level qualifications blend subject knowledge with higher-order critical thinking skills – to encourage curiosity, independent thinking and a deeper understanding of the world.

These are the skills that will help students succeed in exams, thrive at university and be ready for life.

We look forward to supporting you and your students on this journey.

Get in touch

You can contact us at
oxfordaqa.com/contact-us

or email info@oxfordaqa.com