

English

KS2

2017

Year 5 Reading Assessment Marking Scheme

question	answer	marks	notes
1.	The story is written from the perspective of...		
	Poppy	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for the correct option indicated.
2.	At the start of the extract it is the girls...		
	first day back at school	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for the correct option indicated.
3.	How did the girl telling the story sometimes feel about her best friend?		
	jealous	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for the correct option indicated.
4.	The story is set mainly.		
	in a school	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for the correct option indicated.
5.	Order these events as they happen in the story. Number them 1, 2, 3, 4.		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poppy gets a new phone. 2. Poppy takes the phone to school. 3. Poppy loses her phone. 4. The phone is found in Lucy’s bag. 	up to 2 marks	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 2 marks for four correct, 1 mark for two correct.
6.	Explain two things that the words ‘shiny treasure’ suggest about the phone.		
	<p>References which link ‘shiny’ to new, clean.</p> <p>References which link ‘treasure’ to expensive, precious, highly desirable.</p>	up to 2 marks	Content domain: 2g–identify /explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases Award 1 mark for references which link ‘shiny’ to new, clean. Award 1 mark for references which link ‘treasure’ to expensive, precious, highly desirable.

7.	Why was Poppy 'Almost late for registration?'		
	Answers referring to the fact that she was late because she had spent time deciding whether to take the phone to school or not /she went back for her phone.	1	<p>Content domain: 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p>Award 1 mark for answers referring to the fact that she was late because she had spent time deciding whether to take the phone to school or not /she went back for her phone.</p>
8.	In the text it says, 'I felt sick.' Why did Poppy feel sick?		
	<p>Answers referring to the phone being missing.</p> <p>Answers referring to Poppy feeling sick with worry because she knew she was going to get into trouble as she was not meant to have taken the phone to school.</p>	1	<p>Content Domain: 2d- make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p>Award 1 mark for answers referring to the phone being missing.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Award 1 mark for answers referring to Poppy feeling sick with worry because she knew she was going to get into trouble as she was not meant to have taken the phone to school.</p>
9.	Which words does the author use to show how Poppy left the classroom in the afternoon after losing her phone?		
	sluggishly and plodded.	1	<p>Content domain: 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction</p> <p>Award 1 mark for both words- sluggishly and plodded.</p>
10.	What do these words tell you about the way she was feeling?		
	Answers which explain that she was walking slowly because she was feeling worried and scared about seeing her mum.	1	<p>Content domain: 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p>Award 1 mark for answers which explain that she was walking slowly because she was feeling worried and scared about seeing her mum.</p> <p>Responses must link to the worry of seeing her mum do not accept responses which only refer to the loss of the phone.</p>

11.	'I sat on the floor and tipped it upside down, inside out, squeezed every corner. Nothing.' Find and copy the sentence that shows she has already searched her bag?		
	'Knowing the outcome, I felt around inside my bag one last time.'	1	Content domain: 2b—retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for 'Knowing the outcome, I felt around inside my bag one last time.'
12.	Find and copy two sentences from the text that show she was feeling excited . Find and copy two sentences that show she was feeling worried .		
	<p>Excited</p> <p>1. When I was given the new phone for my ninth birthday in the holidays, I was so excited!</p> <p>2. I remembered the phone and my heart picked up a beat or two.</p> <p>Worried</p> <p>1. A lump caught in my throat and I froze.</p> <p>2. I felt sick.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>3. My chest was feeling tight and I was having to lift my shoulders to breathe in properly.</p> <p>4. Still not daring to make proper eye contact.</p>	up to 2 marks	Content domain: 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 2 marks for all four examples correctly found and placed. Award 1 for at least 2 correct.
13.	At the end it says 'Lucy's bag looked just like mine – we'd chosen identical ones, to match our coats.' Find and copy a sentence from the beginning of the story which links to this.		
	'Although we often chose similar coats, shoes,'	1	Content domain: 2h—make comparisons within the text Award 1 mark for 'Although we often chose similar coats, shoes,'.
14.	"I'm so sorry Mum," I pleaded Give another word with the same meaning that could have been used instead.		
	begged, implored, beseeched, supplicated	1	Content domain: 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context. Award 1 mark for begged, implored, beseeched, supplicated.

15.	Based on what you have read in the last paragraph of the story, predict what Poppy will say to her Mum when they get home. Use evidence from this paragraph to support your prediction		
	Responses which identify or give reference to the words 'regretfully' and 'pleaded'. Responses which show that Poppy is sorry for being deceitful. Responses which explain that Poppy lied because she was jealous and wanted something better than Lucy for once.	up to 3 marks	Content domain: 2e—predict what might happen from details stated and implied Accept 1 mark for identifying any of the listed responses, up to a maximum of 3 marks .
		Total 20	

question	answer	marks	notes
16.	Why is it dangerous to be near trees, mountains and tall buildings during a thunder storm?		
	The ground's positive charge concentrates around anything that sticks up or Cloud-to-ground lightning bolts strike the tall objects, like trees and buildings or If you're the tallest object, then lighting can strike you.	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for: The ground's positive charge concentrates around anything that sticks up or Cloud-to-ground lightning bolts strike the tall objects, like trees and buildings or If you're the tallest object, then lighting can strike you.
17.	Fill in the correct labels on the cloud.		
	Top box: Accept-Positive charge or protons (not just positive) Bottom box: Accept-Negative charge or electrons (not just negative)	up to 2 marks	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for each correct answer.
18.	How hot are lightning bolts?		
	A lightning bolt is about 29,000 degrees Celsius and/or roughly six times hotter than the surface of the Sun.	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for the correct reference to: A lightning bolt is about 29,000 degrees Celsius and/or roughly six times hotter than the surface of the Sun.
19.	If you counted 30 seconds between when you saw the lightning and heard the thunder, how far away would the storm be?		
	6 miles	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for answers which say that the storm would be 6 miles away.
20.	What is the name given to the type of cloud which causes lightning?		
	cumulonimbus cloud or thunderhead.	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for reference to cumulonimbus cloud or thunderhead.

21.	Write and order, in the table below , the types of lightning according to how often they happen.		
	<p>1 - Most Often Intra-cloud</p> <p>2 Cloud-to-ground</p> <p>3 - Least Often Ball</p>	up to 2 marks	<p>Content domain: 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text</p> <p>Award 2 marks for 3 ordered correctly Award 1 mark for 1 ordered correctly.</p>
22.	<p><i>'Hissing noises originate from such balls and they sometimes make a loud noise when they explode.'</i></p> <p>In this sentence, the word originate is closest in meaning to...</p>		
	develop	1	<p>Content domain: 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for the correct option ticked.</p>
23.	What colours can ball lightning be?		
	Reddish, luminous ball, but can come in any colour.	1	<p>Content domain: 2b—retrieve and record information /identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for answers which refer to all three - reddish, luminous ball, but can come in any colour.</p>
24.	<p><i>'Seek shelter in a substantial building.'</i></p> <p>In this sentence, the word substantial is closest in meaning to...</p>		
	strong	1	<p>Content domain: 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for the correct option ticked</p>
25.	Why is the poster an effective way of explaining to children how to keep safe when lightning is near?		
	<p>Reference to summary e.g. It summarises a lot of information /uses a short slogan to get across a key message. It clearly and concisely shows you everything you need to know in one poster.</p> <p>Reference to likeability e.g. The lion appeals to children and stops them from being frightened. The lion will attract children into reading the information.</p>	up to 2 marks	<p>Content domain: 2g—identify /explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for reference to summary e.g. It summarises a lot of information /uses a short slogan to get across a key message It clearly and concisely shows you everything you need to know in one poster.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for reference to likeability e.g. The lion appeals to children and stops them from being frightened. The lion will attract children into reading the information.</p>

26.	What are the two key things you need to do to stay safe if you hear thunder?		
	<p>1. Go indoors / seek shelter in a substantial building or hard topped metal vehicle. (Do not accept seek shelter).</p> <p>2. Stop activities.</p>	1	<p>Content domain: 2b—retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.</p> <p>Award 1 mark for both correct answers.</p>
27.	'Lightning is dangerous to humans and animals' Do you agree with this?		
	<p>Yes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lightning bolt is about 29,000 degrees Celsius — roughly six times hotter than the surface of the Sun! • Lightning flashes more than 3 million times a day worldwide — that's about 40 times a second. Not all those flashes hit the ground — some happen between or inside clouds. • An average lightning bolt can release enough energy to operate a 100-watt light bulb for more than three months straight. • Lightning kills about 2000 people a year, so stay inside during lightning storms. • If you're the tallest object, then lightning can strike you. • The determining factor on whether a particular flash could be deadly depends on whether a person or animal is in the path of the lightning discharge. <p>No:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fortunately, only very unlucky fish ever get killed by lightning. • The determining factor on whether a particular flash could be deadly depends on whether a person or animal is in the path of the lightning discharge. (If they are not in the path of the lightning discharge then it is not dangerous). 	up to 2 marks	<p>Content domain: 2f—identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole</p> <p>Award 1 mark for each appropriate explanation, to a maximum of 2 marks.</p>

28.	In the paragraph ' WHY DON'T ALL FISH DIE WHEN LIGHTNING HITS THE SEA? ' it compares lightning striking water to putting blackcurrant juice into bath water. How do these comparisons help the reader to understand the answer to the question in the title?		
	Reference to providing a comparison to something the reader will recognise.	1	Content domain: 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for reference to providing a comparison to something the reader will recognise.
		Total 17	

question	answer	marks	notes
29.	What season is the poem about?		
	Spring	1	Content domain: 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for the correct option ticked.
30.	What time of day do you think the beginning of the poem is describing and why?		
	The cockerel crowing and the dawn chorus are both symbolic of daybreak.	1	Content domain: 2d—make inferences from the text /explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for reference to morning /dawn / daybreak /sunrise.
31.	Match each word to its meaning.		
	<p>defeated Beaten in a battle or other contest.</p> <p>prevailing Main, most frequent; predominant.</p> <p>retreated Withdraw from enemy forces after a losing.</p> <p>grazing To feed on (herbage) in a field or on pastureland.</p>	up to 2 marks	<p>Content domain: 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context</p> <p>Award 2 marks for all correct 1 mark for at least two correct responses.</p>
32.	Find and copy two sentences from the poem that show that the weather is fine.		
	Blue sky prevailing. The rain is over and gone. The green field sleeps in the sun. Small clouds are sailing. The lake doth glitter Do not accept: The snow hath retreated.	up to 2 marks	<p>Content domain: 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context</p> <p>Award 2 marks for two of the acceptable points.</p>
33.	<i>The stream is flowing</i> What does this line tell you about the way the river moves?		
	any indication of moving freely, continuously, steadily, smoothly or easily. Do not award marks for references to speed such as quickly or rapidly.	1	<p>Content domain: 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context</p> <p>Award 1 mark for any indication of moving freely, continuously, steadily, smoothly or easily.</p>

34.	What does the word ' whooping ' in verse two line five tell you about the way the words are said?		
	References to a loud cry or shout or references to excitement, joy, happiness and playfulness	1	Content domain: 2a—give /explain the meaning of words in context Award 1 mark for references to a loud cry or shout or references to excitement, joy, happiness and playfulness .
35.	Throughout the poem the poet uses the senses to describe 'March'. Can you find an example of each from the text?		
	See e.g. The lake doth glitter, The green field sleeps in the sun; Hear The cock is crowing The small birds twitter The ploughboy is whooping— anon—anon!	2	Content domain: 2b—retrieve and record information /identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for any reference to things that can be seen. Award 1 mark for any reference to those listed.
36.	What do you think is the overall feel of the poem? Explain your answer in full using evidence from the poem.		
	References to an overall feeling of calmness, happiness and joy. References which link to a love of nature. References which link to new life and togetherness.	up to 3 marks	Content Domain: 2c—Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph Award 1 mark for references to an overall feeling of calmness, happiness and joy. Award 1 mark for references which link to a love of nature. Award 1 mark for references which link to new life and togetherness. Up to a maximum of three marks.
		Total 13	