

# Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

ENGLISH 0844/01

Paper 1 For Examination from 2014

SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME 1 hour

**MAXIMUM MARK: 50** 



### Section A: Reading

Question number	1			
What type of fox is	the red f	ox?		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information	
	1	(largest) vulpine (fox)		
Total	1			
Question number	2			
Why is it difficult to	use size	e to tell a male fox from a female fox?		
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information	
	1	(There are) considerable size differences between individuals (in this species)	Accept logical / cohesive variations of this e.g. 'The considerable size differences';	

	1	(There are) considerable size differences between individuals (in this species)	Accept logical / cohesive variations of this e.g. 'The considerable size differences'; 'The considerable size differences between individuals;
			'The considerable size differences make it difficult to use size as a guideline.'
			Do not accept any references to 'heavy'.
			Accept synonyms for 'considerable' e.g. 'large'.
Total	1		

O	2	
Question number		
Quodion number	_	

## Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) two boxes to show why the fox can move so quickly.

` '		, ,	
Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	2	Low weight  Moves on its toes	Award 1 mark for each correct tick.  Award 0 marks if more than two boxes are ticked.
Total	2		

Question number	4
Guodion number	

### Rewrite the final paragraph to include the main points, using about 30 words.

Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	2	The summary must contain the information:  • small stomach / eats frequently  • (fox has) 42 teeth  • three different types of teeth / canines + incisors + molars  e.g.  The fox's smaller stomach means eating more often. When eating, it uses its 42 teeth very effectively: canines to hold the food; incisors to chop and molars to grind.  or  The fox needs to eat often, and its 42 teeth help with that. There are three different types and functions: canines to hold; incisors to chop; molars to grind.	<ul> <li>Award 2 marks for: <ul> <li>a summary no more than 33 words + ALL the required information.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Award 1 mark for: <ul> <li>a summary no more than 33 words + only 2 points of information.</li> <li>a summary over 33 words + ALL the required information.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Award 0 marks for: <ul> <li>a summary over 40 words long.</li> <li>a summary where there is 1 or 0 points of information.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Total	2		

Question number 5
-------------------

## Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the best description of the text <u>The Red Fox</u>.

Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
	1	It contains mostly facts	
Total	1		

Question number 6

Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the text you prefer to read. Explain why you chose that text.

If text 1 ticked:  EITHER: - a reference to language as 'formal'  OR:  OR:  - it is very factual which explains what happens clearly  OR  OR  - style of language is typical of a formal style of writing and sounds as though the writer has a lot of knowledge  The text 2 ticked:  EITHER: - a reference to language as 'informal'  OR:  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  OR:  - uses exclamation mark/ dash/rhetorical question so it is like a spoken voice (e.g. emphasis on 'really')  Do not award the mark if the answer refers to the informa given – there is no distinction.  The answer must refer to the style of the language.  Do not accept just 'more interesting' or 'more exciting its own.
- a reference to language as 'formal'  OR:  OR:  - it is very factual which explains what happens clearly  OR  OR:  - style of language is typical of a formal style of writing and sounds as though the writer has a lot of knowledge  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  OR:  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  OR:  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - the words are very descriptive and fun to read (not just 'fun to read')  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - a reference as 'informal'  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - a reference to language as 'informal'  - a refer to the answer refers to the style of the language.  - bo not award the mark if the answer refers to the style of the language.
Uses conversational fillers such as 'Another plus point'; 'For starters'

on number	ion numb	7		
-----------	----------	---	--	--

- (a) Give two places in Cotgrave Country Park where visitors might see fish.
- (b) Cotgrave Country Park offers a range of activities for those visitors who want to keep fit. Name two of these.

Part	Mark	Answer	Further Information
(a)	1	Give one mark for any two of:  • (Grantham) canal  • wetlands  • lake(s) / Heron Lake	Accept 'conservation area'.  Do not accept 'nature trail' or any non-watery places.  Note: an incorrect answer negates a correct one. e.g. woodland and lake = 0
(b)	1	Accept any <b>two</b> for 1 mark:  • walking  • running/jogging  • orienteering  • horseriding	Accept <b>either</b> 'running' or 'jogging' – not both.
Total	2		

Question Number	8
40.00.011	_

#### Tick (✓) two boxes to show which statements about Cotgrave Country Park are FALSE.

Part	Mark	Answer	Further information
		The park is open overnight. ✓	Award 1 mark for each.
	2	Vehicles of any size can park there. ✓	Accord O mande if man the matter
Total	2		

# Question Number 9

#### Explain why walkers might experience difficulty during bad weather.

Part	Mark	Answer	Further information
	1	Low(er) lying paths can get muddy and / or wet.	'paths' is essential for the mark.
Total	1		

**Question Number** 10

- (a) What is the purpose of the subheadings in the text <u>Cotgrave Country Park</u>?(b) Draw lines to link each paragraph with its main topic described in the boxes.

Part	Mark	Answer		Further information
(a)	1	information	ow where to look for	
(b)	1	1st paragraph  2nd paragraph  3rd paragraph	Variations in size of the fox  How the fox uses one part of its body  How the fox moves	Award 1 mark for all 3 lines drawn correctly.  Accept a clear unambiguous indication of the correct answers.  e.g. numbers 1, 2 and 3 written in boxes.
Total	2			

#### Section B: Writing

11 Write an <u>information fact sheet</u> on an area you know well for visitors who have not been there before.

See table on the next page.

Notes to markers

- Marking should always begin from the lowest mark in each column. i.e. from 1 mark and work upwards. Award 0 if 1 mark is not achieved.
- All the statements should be achieved for a student to achieve the mark (i.e. if there are two statements to describe the mark, both statements must be achieved before the mark can be given).
- Stop the marking at the first statement in a column that the student fails to achieve and award the mark in the box below.

Purpose and Audience	Text Structure	Sentence Structure	Punctuation	Spelling
Writing is well-shaped and wholly appropriate to purpose.				
Clear viewpoint with a clear and consistent				
relationship between writer and reader established and				
controlled.				
The text type is used consistently e.g. features of fact sheet are clear and appropriate to purpose.	Well – crafted paragraphs contribute to control of the text e.g. clear layout of sections	Some complex sentences, which are controlled, including the positioning of clauses to focus attention.		
Relevant ideas and content chosen to interest the reader e.g. details developed.	5	Range of connectives may be developed e.g. 'although' 'meanwhile'		
The text type is largely	Paragraphs are used to	5 Complex sentences are		
sustained e.g. features of fact sheet writing clear – there may be some elements of persuasive writing in addition to report writing.	help structure the text and there may be evidence of appropriate links / sub- headings / questions and answers.	used to create effect, using expanded phrases to develop ideas e.g. noun, adverbial, adjectival, and verb phrases.		
The writer gives sufficient information for a reader to understand the contents e.g. some detail with adverbials and expanded		A wider variety of connectives is used appropriately e.g. if, because, then.		
noun phrases.		Sentences are mostly grammatically correct.		
Text type is used to convey writer's attitude to the chosen subject e.g.	Paragraphs sometimes used to sequence ideas.	Some complex sentences are used to extend meaning but not always		
knowledge and enthusiasm for subject matter.	Balance of coverage of ideas is appropriate.	successfully.  Use of past and present tense is generally		
Some awareness of audience. e.g. language used is		consistent.		
appropriate 3	3	3		
General aspects of text type are evident e.g. third person. Reader given basic information e.g. relevant statements	Some attempt to sequence ideas logically e.g. content clear for a fact sheet.  Each section has an	Some variation in sentence openings e.g. not always starting with noun or pronoun or other word.	Sentences demarcated accurately throughout the text.  Commas used in lists and to mark clause divisions.	Correct spelling of common words with more than one syllable, including compound words.
Statements 2	opening statement.	Compound sentences are used but connectives are simple e.g. 'and', 'but', 'so'	to mark clause divisions.	2
Some elements of the text type can be seen e.g. it is a fact sheet.	Ideas grouped together although paragraphs may not be shown.	Simple sentences are generally grammatically correct.	Straightforward sentences usually demarcated accurately e.g. full stops, capital letters, question	Correct spelling of high frequency words.
1	1	'and' may be used to connect clauses.	and exclamation marks.	1
<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	''-	· ' '	<u>'</u> _

Award 0 where performance fails to meet the lowest description. Stop marking at the first statement in a column that the student fails to achieve and award the mark in the box below.

<b>Question Number</b>	12
Wacznon Hannber	12

Join the underlined word in each of these sentences to match the correct word class.

Part	Mark	Answer		Further information
		The red fox can be found in most parts of Britain.	preposition	
	2	The method of locomotion used by the red fox enables it to run swiftly.	adverb	Award 2 marks for all 4 lines correctly drawn.  Award 1 mark for 2 or 3 lines
		The red fox has a luxurious coat of fur.	adjective	correctly drawn.
		It has a small stomach.	pronoun	
Total	2			

Question Number   13	<b>Question Num</b>	nber	13
----------------------	---------------------	------	----

- (a) Underline the main clause in this sentence.
- (b) Rewrite this sentence. Remember to add punctuation. Do <u>not</u> add or change any words.

Part	Mark	Answer	Further information
(a)	1	When eating, it will use its 42 teeth.	Award 1 mark for the correct underlining as shown. No other words should be underlined.
(b)	2	Cotgrave Country Park, which is in Nottinghamshire, has many paths and trails.	Award 1 mark for a correctly embedded clause.  Award 1 mark for correctly placed parenthetical commas and the final full stop.
Total	3		

Question Number 14

- (a) Change this sentence from the past to the present.
- (b) Complete the sentences by writing the passive forms of the verbs given in brackets.

Part	Mark	Answer	Further information
(a)	1	The park <b>is</b> open all day and many people <b>visit</b> .	
		First, the visitors <b>are driven</b> to the park by coach.	Award 2 marks for all 3 correct verbs.
(b)	2	They are dropped at the main coach park.	Award 1 mark for 2 correct verbs.
		Each visitor <b>is escorted</b> to the entrance of the park by a guide.	Answers must be in the present tense.
Total	3		

Question Number 15
--------------------

#### Correct two mistakes in this sentence. Do not change the meaning.

Correct two mistake	s in this	sentence. Do <u>not</u> change the meaning	•
Part	Mark	Answer	Further information
	1	The woman walks / walked / is walking / was walking very slowly along the edge of the park.  OR  The women walk very slowly along the edge of the park.	Award 1 mark for <u>both</u> corrections.
Total	1		

	Question Number	16	
--	-----------------	----	--

# Choose the type from $\underline{\text{simple}}, \underline{\text{compound}}$ or $\underline{\text{complex}}$ to describe these sentences.

Part	Mark	Answer		Further information
		The red fox is a successful animal.	simple	
	1	As red foxes are very successful, their numbers are likely to increase.	complex	
Total	1			

Question Number	17	
-----------------	----	--

#### Add two apostrophes to this sentence.

Add two apostrophies to this sentence.			
Part	Mark	Answer	Further information
		The park's visitors shouldn't be expected to pay for tickets.	Award 1 mark for correctly placed apostrophes.
	1		Award 0 marks if extra apostrophes or other marks are placed.
Total	1		•

## Add the missing punctuation to these sentences.

Part	Mark	Answer	Further information
	2	"Did you enjoy your visit to the nature reserve? " asked my friend.  "Yes. "I replied. " there were lots of things to do."	Also accept: "Yes _ "I replied _ "There were lots of things to do." However, if a full stop is used then the 't' must be capitalised as well to gain credit.  Also: if the 't' is capitalised, then there must be a full stop.  Also: the question mark and the comma must be inside the speech marks.  Award 2 marks if 6–7 of the missing punctuation marks are in the correct place.  Award 1 mark if 3–5 of them are in the correct place.  Award 0 marks if there are 10 or more punctuation marks.
Total	2		

### Write other words or phrases that mean the same as the underlined words.

Part	Mark	Answer	Further information
	2	Prominent: large / big / noticeable / sticking out  Accounts: makes up / represents / is	Award 1 mark for each appropriate word or phrase that retains the sense of the sentence.
Total	2		