## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Primary Checkpoint

## ENGLISH

## MAXIMUM MARK: 50

This document consists of 12 printed pages.

## Section A: Reading

| Question number | 1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| What type of fox is the red fox? | Further Information |  |  |  |
| Part | Mark | Answer |  |  |
|  | 1 | (largest) vulpine (fox) |  |  |
| Total | 1 |  |  |  |


| Question number | 2 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Why is it difficult to use size to tell a male fox from a female fox? |  |  |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{|l|c|l|l|}\hline \text { Part } & \text { Mark } & \text { Answer } & \text { Further Information } \\
\hline & 1 & \begin{array}{l}\text { (There are) considerable size } \\
\text { differences between individuals (in } \\
\text { this species) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Accept logical / cohesive } \\
\text { variations of this e.g.'The } \\
\text { considerable size differences'; } \\
\text { 'The considerable size } \\
\text { differences between individuals; } \\
\text { 'The considerable size } \\
\text { differences make it difficult to } \\
\text { use size as a guideline.' } \\
\text { Do not accept any references to }\end{array}
$$ <br>
'heavy'. <br>

Accept synonyms for\end{array}\right\}\)| 'considerable' e.g. 'large'. |
| :--- |


| Question number | 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tick $(\checkmark)$ two boxes to show why the fox can move so quickly. |  |  |  |
| Part | Mark | Answer | Further Information |
|  | 2 | Low weight <br> Moves on its toes | Award 1 mark for each correct tick. <br> Award 0 marks if more than two boxes are ticked. |
| Total | 2 |  |  |


| Question number | 4 |
| :--- | :--- |

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

| Part | Mark | Answer |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 2 | The summary must contain the <br> information: <br> - small stomach / eats frequently <br> - (fox has) 42 teeth <br> - three different types of teeth / / <br> canines + incisors + molars |  |

## Further Information

Award 2 marks for:

- a summary no more than 33 words + ALL the required information.

Award 1 mark for:

- a summary no more than 33 words + only 2 points of information.
- a summary over 33 words + ALL the required information.

Award 0 marks for:

- a summary over 40 words long.
- a summary where there is 1 or 0 points of information.

| Question number | 5 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Tick $(\checkmark)$ the best description of the text The Red Fox. | Further Information |  |  |  |
| Part | Mark | Answer | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 1 | It contains mostly facts |  |  |
| Total | 1 |  |  |  |


| Question number | 6 |
| :--- | :--- |

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

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


| Question number | 7 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (a) Give two places in Cotgrave Country Park where visitors might see fish. <br> (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: <br> - (Grantham) canal <br> - wetlands <br> - lake(s) / Heron Lake | Accept 'conservation area'. <br> Do not accept 'nature trail' or any non-watery places. <br> Note: an incorrect answer negates a correct one. e.g. woodland and lake $=0$ |
| (b) | 1 | Accept any two for 1 mark: <br> - walking <br> - running/jogging <br> - orienteering <br> - horseriding | Accept either 'running' or 'jogging' - not both. |
| Total | 2 |  |  |


| Question Number | 8 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) two boxes to show which statements about Cotgrave Country Park are FALSE. |  |  |  |
| Part | Mark | Answer | Further information |
|  | 2 | The park is open overnight. <br> Vehicles of any size can park there. | Award 1 mark for each. <br> Award 0 marks if more than two boxes are ticked. |
| 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 <br> 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 Cotgrave Country Park? <br> (b) Draw lines to link each paragraph with its main topic described in the boxes. |  |  |  |  |
| Part | Mark | Answer |  | Further information |
| (a) | 1 | Give one mark for any of: <br> - so you know where to look for information. <br> - divides information into parts so it is easier to see. <br> - so it is easier to follow. |  |  |
| (b) | 1 | 1st paragraph | Variations in size of the fox | Award 1 mark for all 3 lines drawn correctly. <br> Accept a clear unambiguous indication of the correct answers. <br> e.g. numbers 1,2 and 3 written in boxes. |
|  |  | 2nd paragraph | How the fox uses one part of its body |  |
|  |  | 3rd paragraph | How the fox moves |  |
| Total | 2 |  |  |  |

## Section B: Writing

11 Write an information fact sheet 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. <br> 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. <br> Relevant ideas and content chosen to interest the reader e.g. details developed. | 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. <br> Range of connectives may be developed e.g. 'although' 'meanwhile' |  |  |
| The text type is largely sustained e.g. features of fact sheet writing clear there may be some elements of persuasive writing in addition to report writing. <br> The writer gives sufficient information for a reader to understand the contents e.g. some detail with adverbials and expanded noun phrases. | Paragraphs are used to help structure the text and there may be evidence of appropriate links / subheadings / questions and answers. | Complex sentences are used to create effect, using expanded phrases to develop ideas e.g. noun, adverbial, adjectival, and verb phrases. <br> A wider variety of connectives is used appropriately e.g. if, because, then. <br> Sentences are mostly grammatically correct. |  |  |
| Text type is used to convey writer's attitude to the chosen subject e.g. knowledge and enthusiasm for subject matter. <br> Some awareness of audience. <br> e.g. language used is appropriate | Paragraphs sometimes used to sequence ideas. <br> Balance of coverage of ideas is appropriate. | Some complex sentences are used to extend meaning but not always successfully. <br> Use of past and present tense is generally consistent. |  |  |
| General aspects of text type are evident e.g. third person. <br> Reader given basic information e.g. relevant statements | Some attempt to sequence ideas logically e.g. content clear for a fact sheet. <br> Each section has an opening statement. | Some variation in sentence openings e.g. not always starting with noun or pronoun or other word. <br> Compound sentences are used but connectives are simple e.g. 'and', 'but', 'so' | Sentences demarcated accurately throughout the text. <br> Commas used in lists and to mark clause divisions. | Correct spelling of common words with more than one syllable, including compound words. |
| 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. <br> 'and' may be used to connect clauses. | Straightforward sentences usually demarcated accurately e.g. full stops, capital letters, question and exclamation marks. | Correct spelling of high frequency words. |

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.

| Question Number | 12 | each of these sentences to match the correct word class. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Join the underlined word in each of these sentences to match the correct word class. |  |  |  |  |
| Part | Mark | Answer |  | Further information |
|  | 2 | The red fox can be found in most parts of Britain. | preposition | Award 2 marks for all 4 lines correctly drawn. <br> Award 1 mark for 2 or 3 lines correctly drawn. |
|  |  | The method of locomotion used by the red fox enables it to run swiftly. | adverb |  |
|  |  | The red fox has a luxurious coat of fur. | adjective |  |
|  |  | It has a small stomach. | pronoun |  |
| Total | 2 |  |  |  |


| Question Number | 13 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

(a) Underline the main clause in this sentence.
(b) Rewrite this sentence. Remember to add punctuation. Do not 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 <br> underlining as shown. No other <br> words should be underlined. |
| (b) | 2 | Cotgrave Country Park, which is in <br> Nottinghamshire, has many paths and <br> trails. | Award 1 mark for a correctly <br> embedded clause. <br> Award 1 mark for correctly <br> placed parenthetical commas <br> 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 is open all day and many <br> people visit. |  |
| (b) | 2 | First, the visitors are driven to the <br> park by coach. <br> They are dropped at the main coach <br> park. <br> Each visitor is escorted to the <br> entrance of the park by a guide. | Award 2 marks for all 3 correct <br> verbs. <br> Award 1 mark for 2 correct <br> verbs. <br> Answers must be in the present <br> tense. |
| Total | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |  |


| Question Number | 15 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Correct two mistakes in this sentence. Do not change the meaning. |  |  |  |
| Part | Mark | Answer | Further information |
|  | 1 | The woman walks / walked / is walking <br> / was walking very slowly along the <br> edge of the park. <br> OR <br> The women walk very slowly along the <br> edge of the park. | Award 1 mark for both <br> corrections. |
| Total | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |


| Question Number | 16 | , compound or complex to describe these sentences. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Choose the type from simple, compound or 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.

| Part | Mark | Answer | Further information |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | The park's visitors shouldn't be <br> expected to pay for tickets. | Award 1 mark for correctly <br> placed apostrophes. <br> Award 0 marks if extra <br> apostrophes or other marks are <br> placed. |
| Total | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |


| Question Number | 18 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. <br> "Yes ${ }_{2}$ " ${ }^{\prime}$ replied ${ }_{2}$ " there were lots of things to do." | Also accept: "Yes ${ }_{2}$ "I replied . "There were lots of things to do.' <br> However, if a full stop is used then the ' t ' must be capitalised as well to gain credit. <br> Also: if the ' t ' is capitalised, then there must be a full stop. <br> Also: the question mark and the comma must be inside the speech marks. <br> Award 2 marks if 6-7 of the missing punctuation marks are in the correct place. <br> Award 1 mark if 3-5 of them are in the correct place. <br> Award 0 marks if there are 10 or more punctuation marks. |
| Total | 2 |  |  |


| Question Number | 19 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Write other words or phrases that mean the same as the underlined words. |  |  |  |
| Part | Mark | Answer | Further information |
|  | 2 | Prominent: large / big / noticeable / <br> sticking out <br> Accounts: makes up / represents / is | Award 1 mark for each <br> appropriate word or phrase that <br> retains the sense of the <br> sentence. |
| Total | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |  |

