# Year 5 Optional English SAT 2003 Reading Test Mark Scheme

# 1. New Explorers

Multiple choice questions 1, 8–10. Award 1 mark for each correctly identified option.

Do not award a mark if a child has circled more than one option.

# 1. Assessment Focus 3



# 2. Assessment Focus 2

Award **2 marks** for **all four** correct ticks. Award **1 mark** for 2 or 3 correct ticks. **Note** – crosses in the 'false' column **are** acceptable.

	True	False
False		$\checkmark$
True	$\checkmark$	
False		$\checkmark$
True	$\checkmark$	

up to 2 marks

# 3. Assessment focus 3

Award **1 mark** for each acceptable suggestion.

First column: Award **1 mark** for answers referring to the date of the flight, eg:

date / year;

when (it happened).

Third column: Award 1 mark for answers referring to duration of space flight, eg:

time taken / how long;

length of flight / flight time.

# Do not accept:

(flight) information.

Award 1 mark for reference to the fact that Helen was the first British astronaut, eg:

first **British** person in space / to go on Mir.

## Do not accept:

first British person to go to the moon.

# 5. Assessment Focus 2

Award 1 mark for answers that refer to the usefulness of research.

to find out useful things / the useful things we can find out there.

## Do not accept:

because of the useful things / to find useful things.

1 mark

# 6. Assessment Focus 3

Award 1 mark up to a maximum of 2 for answers that refer to each of the following:

the feeling of **weightlessness** (constantly falling around the earth, or any reference to gravitational differences);

the wonderful **sights** to be seen (no astronaut ever tires of just looking out of the window, the amazing views).

Each point should be made only once. Do not credit rephrasing of a previously given point.

#### up to 2 marks

# 7. Assessment Focus 6

Award **1 mark** for a tick placed in the correct box.

To explain that the Earth was not too far away.

To show how amazing the Earth looks from space.

To prove that being in space was surprisingly normal.

To make it sound better than it really was.



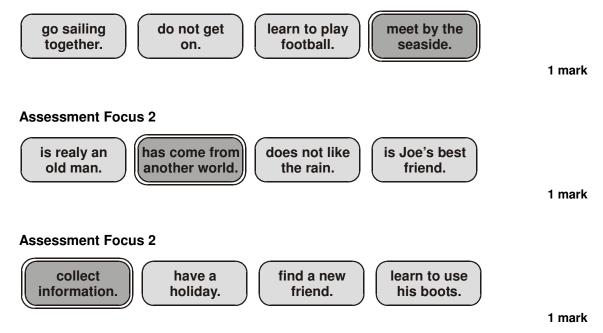
1 mark

# 2. The Boy From Far Away

# 1. Assessment Focus 2

2.

3.



## 4. Assessment Focus 3

Award **2 marks** for answers that show some understanding of the irony / sarcasm of the comment in relation to the weather, eg:

he meant that it always seems to rain / usually rains when you go on a camping holiday.

#### Also accept for 2 marks:

it always rains.

Award **1 mark** for answers that give only a simple description of the weather derived from the text or give a simple explanation of the comment, eg:

the weather was bad;

he meant it was raining and muddy.

Award **2 marks** for answers which recognise the **author's intentions** / **technique** and explain its **effect** / **impact** on the reader:

when you're reading the line, you have to stop and that's just what Joe did when he saw Oran;

the author has tried to get suspense by saying '... blinked. Hard.' The author wants people to wonder what is so amazing behind the curtain;

it shows you how surprised Joe was when he saw Oran.

Award **1 mark** for answers which **either** explain the effect on the reader / refer to tension **or** show an understanding of Joe's reaction, eg:

it makes you stop and read it so you notice it more;

he has created suspense / tension;

Joe couldn't believe his eyes.

up to 2 marks

#### 6. Assessment Focus 3

Award **2 marks** for answers that identify the unconventional nature of Oran's remark and / or explain **why** Oran's statement was inconsistent / not normal, eg:

because people usually get to know each other before they become best friends – Oran and Joe didn't know each other;

you wouldn't have to tell your best friend your name;

he had never met him before and yet he said he was his best friend.

Award **1 mark** for answers that recognise that Oran's introduction was odd but do not explain it, eg:

they had only just met / they hardly knew each other;

because he had suddenly said 'You are my best friend'.

Award **2 marks** for reference to any **three** of the following: Award **1 mark** for reference to any **two** of the following: Each point may be made only once. Do not credit rephrasing of a point already given.

**unusual abilities:** standing on the wall, body horizontal, ability to influence the weather, could kick a ball high;

unusual boots (with special powers), funny / yellow / weird;

unusual appearance: young face and old man's hands, sparse wispy hair;

unfamiliarity with ordinary things (holiday / sea / football / intro);

*reluctance* to reveal where he is from / had no address.

## Do not accept:

he came from far away.

up to 2 marks

# 8. Assessment Focus 5

Award **2 marks** for answers that show implicity or explicity, recognition of the fact that the word 'break' can have another meaning of which Oran was not aware, eg:

because Oran thought that break meant something was broken;

because 'break' can mean two things – a holiday or a snap;

because he didn't realise that we call a holiday a break.

Award **1 mark** for answers that simply refer to Oran's ignorance of the term 'holiday', eg:

because he didn't know what a holiday was;

because he didn't understand what Joe meant / the language.

Award **2 marks** for answers which **either** compare the way the two have been written **or** which refer to the humour **or** incorporate an implicit understanding of the confusion, eg: by explaining **both** ways in which Faraway / far away can be interpreted

Oran was using 'far away' to describe how far it was to his home so it is two separate words but Joe thought 'Faraway' was the name of a place, which is why the two words have been made into one;

it makes it funny because Joe thinks Oran means far away is a place name when actually he was just describing how far away his home is;

the first far away didn't have a capital letter at the beginning so you wouldn't have thought it would be a place, but the second Faraway did so that would make it a name;

Joe thought Oran lived in a place called Faraway, but Oran actually meant he lived a long way away.

Award **1 mark** for answers which give a partial explanation of the confusion by explaining **one** of the ways in which 'far away' is written, eg:

when it has capital letters it makes it into a place name;

because Oran is saying far away to describe where his home is;

Joe is thinking that Faraway is a country / another place / planet.

#### Do not accept:

because Oran's home was far away.

up to 2 marks

## 10. Assessment Focus 3

Award 1 mark for answers that explain why Oran thought Joe hated water, eg:

he thought that Joe hated water because he said he didn't like the rain;

because he didn't like the rain.

**Also accept** answers that refer to Oran's assumption that Joe did not like water but do not provide an explanation, eg:

because he thought that Joe hated (didn't like) water / getting wet.

#### Do not accept:

Oran didn't understand about swimming.

Award **2 marks** for answers that recognise Oran's viewpoint (explicity or implicity) by referring **either** to the fact that Oran did not have the appropriate knowledge / vocabulary to describe what he was seeing, **or** to the fact that the sea is described through Oran's eyes, eg:

he hadn't seen the sea before and didn't know that the hills and ridges were waves;

because Oran is a stranger here and can't say what waves really are;

to show that Oran didn't know what waves were;

because he is writing about what Oran thinks / from Oran's point of view.

Award 1 mark for simple reference to the visual appearance of the sea, eg:

because it had ripples / waves;

because it looks like it has hills.

## 12. Assessment Focus 6

Award **1 mark** for a tick placed in the correct box.

To create a feeling of suspense.

To add atmosphere.

To help us guess what happened at the end.

To add humour to the story.

d.	
	$\checkmark$

1 mark

1 mark

#### 13. Assessment Focus 3

Answers may refer to:

**friendship** / **attachment** – they had become friends / liked each other, he didn't want him to go / would miss him / might never see him again;

**fun** / **shared activities** – time they spent together, sharing, things they did / finding out about each other (or not knowing each other long);

**Oran's unique character** (including influence on the weather) – how interesting / unusual he was, how Oran made it sunny (or Oran was strange).

Award **3 marks** for developed answers that refer to **at least two** of the above which are **either** supported by references to the text **or** indicate fuller recognition of the underlying theme / concept of friendship in the story, eg:

Joe was sad about Oran leaving because they had become good friends and he wished he could stay. His holiday was much more fun after he came and the weather was better too;

it was surprising in a way because, at first, Joe thought Oran was strange. But he got used to him and made friends. When you get close to someone you don't want them to leave.

Award **2 marks** for answers that refer to one or more of the above **and** make some limited reference(s) to the text, eg:

they were good friends, and Joe taught Oran to play football;

Joe was sad because he would miss Oran and because he thought it would start raining again;

because they had spent so much time together and Joe had made a new best friend. Joe taught Oran about football and beaches and holidays;

he would miss Oran when he left. During the holiday they had done lots of fun things together and really did become best friends;

because they had such a lovely time together and now he will never see him again so he's sad. The weather was lovely too which meant they were able to spend more time with each other;

I am surprised because they didn't really know each other that well and Oran was very odd.

Award **1 mark** for simple answers that refer to one or more of the above, in general terms, but are not developed, eg:

because they had fun together;

because he was his friend;

they had so much fun together he didn't want him to go;

yes because Oran was weird.

Marks are awarded for the justification only.

Award **2 marks** for answers that show understanding of the features of the chosen genre illustrated with reference to the text, eg:

Oran is an alien from another world and in the story things happen that couldn't happen in real life like walking on walls or being able to change the weather;

it's fantasy because there are all sorts of impossible things in it like the special boots kicking the football into space or walking on walls.

Award **1 mark** for simple answers that relate a specific feature of the story to the genre chosen, eg:

it's science fiction because it is about an alien / someone from another world;

it's fantasy because there's no such thing as wall-walking boots.

**Do not accept** answers that provide general justifications that could apply to any of the three genres, eg:

it's an adventure story because Oran is having an adventure;

it's fantasy because it's not true.

up to 2 marks

## 3. Can we live in Space?

#### 1. Assessment Focus 4

Award **2 marks** for 3 or 4 correct numbers.

Award 1 mark for 1 or 2 correct numbers.

Which part of the text	
provides specific details?	4
gives general information about the topic?	2
tells you what the whole section is about?	1
helps you understand what you read?	3
gives information on a related subject?	5

up to 2 marks

## 2. Assessment Focus 4

Award **1 mark** for answers referring to the designer's intentions of reflecting the subject matter in the design, eg:

to give the impression of travelling in space;

to make it seem like outer space;

to give the effect of floating in space.

Award 1 mark if both responses are correct:

- 1. because it has to last a long time / so it won't go off;
- 2. for easy storage.

## 4. Assessment Focus 2

Award 1 mark for each correct response.

Space scientists carry out experiments	so that	they can find out about the effects of space on humans.
The floors and ceilings on <i>Mir</i> are painted in different colours	so that	1
Astronauts must exercise regularly	so that	2
3	so that	they can take their tools outside the spaceship.

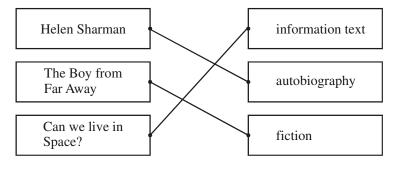
- 1. astronauts can orientate themselves / know which way is up;
- 2. their muscles do not waste / they keep fit;
- 3. astronauts have cordless power tools / the power tools are cordless.

up to 3 marks

# 4. Footprints in Space

# 1. Assessment Focus 7

Award 1 mark for matching all three pairs correctly.



1 mark

Award **1 mark** for a tick placed in the correct box.

Table of Contents	
Helen Sharman	
The Boy from Far Away	
Can we live in Space?	$\checkmark$

1 mark

# 3. Assessment Focus 3

Award **2 marks** for answers that give justification supported by at least **two** references to the text, including inference and generalisations that are clearly derived from the text, eg:

it would be strange to be away from your family and things that are familiar to you. You would have to get used to different foods and you might feel sick;

I think it would be fun to experience weightlessness. You might meet new people and learn about other ways of life. I would like to see what the Earth looks like from space;

it would be difficult because weightlessness is bad for the bones. Spacefarers have to strengthen their muscles by long periods of exercise. You would really have to look after your health.

Award 1 mark for answers that give justification with one reference to the text, eg:

it would be fun / strange to feel what it's like to be weightless;

it would be difficult to get used to feeling sick all the time.

Also award **1 mark** for answers that make **two** references to the text, but give no reasons / explanation, eg:

it would be fun because you could float around and see the Earth from thousands of miles up.

**Do not accept** simple answers that explain the choice in general terms without reference to the text, eg:

fun because I've always wanted to go into space;

difficult because you'd have to learn what to do.

Answers may refer to different aspects of exploring:

**Travelling to unknown places** – going somewhere new / for the first time / seeing new things / places (includes travelling in space);

**Discovering things** – learning / researching new things / finding out about different places;

Taking information home – telling others / sharing knowledge;

**Experiencing** / **Adjusting** to strangeness – different ways of life, ways of seeing things, travelling far from home, meeting new people.

Award **1 mark up to a maximum of 3** for answers that include reference (either general or text specific) to any of the above aspects of exploring in space.

## Examples:

## 3 marks

they are similar because they saw things they had never seen before. They are both learning about places and planets, and sharing their knowledge with others;

they both found space / Earth strange and fascinating. They both collected information and discovered how gravity worked differently. They both wanted to find out about each other's world;

Helen comes from Earth to explore space and Oran comes from space to explore Earth. They both want to learn about the new planets they have discovered. Helen came protected by a spaceship but Oran used his boots to get back home. They both spend about a week in their discovered planet. They both like where they went. They both discovered new things;

they were both trying to find out about different areas of space. They both didn't know what it was going to be like where they were going. They both experienced different weights (Helen experienced weightlessness and Oran experienced gravity). They both had to get accustomed to different circumstances, like for Oran the sea and holidays and for Helen the view of all the Earth and stars as she looked out of the window eating dried food from sachets.

# 2 marks

they both went to somewhere they hadn't been before and were learning new things;

they both visited another planet and found out information;

Oran is trying to find out about a different planet just as Helen is. Oran will tell his people about it just as Helen will.

# 1 mark

they both had fun travelling in space;

they both recorded things about what they saw;

they both had ways of going and coming back;

Oran went to find things out and so did Helen.

Do not accept very general answers, eg:

they both went into space.