For internal marking only



KEY STAGE

LEVELS

English tests **Mark scheme** Writing and Spelling



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Introduction

The Standards and Testing Agency (STA) is responsible for the development and delivery of statutory tests and assessments in 2012. STA is an executive agency of the Department for Education (DfE).

Following Lord Bew's independent review of Key Stage 2 testing, assessment and accountability, National Curriculum tests in mathematics and reading will be administered in line with previous years' arrangements. Interim arrangements will be in place for writing in 2012, ahead of fully implementing Lord Bew's recommendations for writing in 2013.

In 2012, a pupil's writing result will be a teacher assessed judgement of their work across year 6. Teachers' judgements will be informed by and take account of (but not be limited by) the pupil's result on a writing test.

Schools have been offered a choice of two writing tests in 2012. The internally marked test relating to this mark scheme has been released earlier than normal; the externally marked test will be released in May in line with the live test week. If schools have opted to participate in the externally marked test, they will be required to send the scripts for marking in the usual way. The results from either test must be used to inform teacher assessment. Only teacher assessment in writing (not test results) will be published. The teacher assessment will contribute towards an overall English level and will be used for accountability purposes.

This mark scheme booklet provides information to teachers marking the internally marked writing test only. The test can be administered by schools at a time of their choosing, and must be marked internally.

External marking is NOT available for this test. Do not send any scripts for this writing test to external markers.

The 2012 Key Stage 2 English tests and mark schemes were produced by the Key Stage 2 English team at the National Foundation for Educational Research (NFER) on behalf of STA.

The mark schemes were devised after trialling the tests with pupils and contain examples of some responses given in the trials. The mark schemes indicate the criteria on which judgements should be made. In areas of uncertainty however, professional judgement should be used.

Further guidance for marking the longer task and the shorter task will be available to download from www.education.gov.uk/ks2 in the spring term.

The assessment focuses for writing provide information about the particular processes or skills the pupil needs to demonstrate in order to answer the questions. This information is provided in order to explain the structure of each mark scheme. The assessment focuses are drawn from the National Curriculum.

For the outcomes of the internally marked writing test to be valid and the level thresholds to stand, the test will need to be marked as outlined in this booklet. This booklet outlines the marking of the longer task, the shorter task and spelling. The level threshold tables for this test will be posted on the Department's website at www.education.gov.uk/ks2 on 29 February 2012.

WritingLonger task (including handwriting)31Shorter task12Spelling7Total50

The marks for the writing test are allocated as follows:

Arrangements for moderation

A sample of schools' teacher assessment judgements in English writing will be subject to external moderation. In line with Lord Bew's recommendations, moderation will look at the evidence from the ordinary marked work produced across year 6; schools will not be expected to produce any additional work or compile portfolios for moderation.

Separate guidance on the moderation process will be made available on the Department's website at www.education.gov.uk/ks2.

The writing test

There are two mark schemes, one for the longer task *Up*, *Up and Away* (pages 7–11); the other for the shorter task *They've Got Talent* (pages 25–27).

Assessment focuses for writing

The aspects of writing to be assessed are pupils' ability to:

- 1. write imaginative, interesting and thoughtful texts
- 2. produce texts which are appropriate to task, reader and purpose
- 3. organise and present whole texts effectively, sequencing and structuring information, ideas and events
- 4. construct paragraphs and use cohesion within and between paragraphs
- 5. vary sentences for clarity, purpose and effect
- 6. write with technical accuracy of syntax and punctuation in phrases, clauses and sentences
- 7. select appropriate and effective vocabulary (this is not assessed separately, but contributes to text structure and organisation, and composition and effect)
- 8. use correct spelling (assessed through the spelling test).

The mark scheme strands

For the purpose of marking the writing, related assessment focuses have been drawn together into three strands:

- sentence structure and punctuation
- text structure and organisation
- composition and effect.

For the longer task, the strands are organised as follows:

	Assessment focuses
sentence structure and punctuation	 vary sentences for clarity, purpose and effect write with technical accuracy of syntax and punctuation in phrases, clauses and sentences.
 text structure and organisation 	 organise and present whole texts effectively, sequencing and structuring information, ideas and events construct paragraphs and use cohesion within and between paragraphs.
 composition and effect 	 write imaginative, interesting and thoughtful texts produce texts which are appropriate to task, reader and purpose.

Handwriting is assessed in the longer task. The marking criteria are shown in section F on page 11.

For the shorter task, the strands are organised as follows:

	Assessment focuses
 sentence structure, punctuation and text organisation 	 vary sentences for clarity, purpose and effect write with technical accuracy of syntax and punctuation in phrases, clauses and sentences construct paragraphs and use cohesion within and between paragraphs.
 composition and effect 	 write imaginative, interesting and thoughtful texts produce texts which are appropriate to task, reader and purpose.

The criteria encourage positive recognition of achievement in writing. Pupils do not necessarily develop uniformly across these categories, and the strands allow separate judgements to be made about the relative strengths and weaknesses of a pupil's work.

Marking procedures

The criteria for each strand identify typical characteristics of pupils' work in different bands. When marking, it is helpful first to identify which bands are most relevant to the writing and then refine the judgement to a mark within a band. Criteria from lower bands that are also applicable to higher bands should be seen as relevant to higher band descriptors. For example, the criterion *Sentences are mostly grammatically sound* appears in Band A3. However, grammatical soundness should also be taken to be an underlying feature of performance at Band A4 and Band A5, even though it is not explicitly stated at these bands.

Where organisational devices are used to structure a piece of writing (eg *firstly, secondly, finally; furthermore; consequently*), credit should be given for evidence of effective and appropriate use. However, indiscriminate use of such devices (ie where the devices are not integrated meaningfully into the writing) should not be regarded as a positive feature of performance.

The annotations on the example scripts show how to look for features in the writing, and the summary boxes show how to weigh these features to reach a mark.

Where the writing clearly does not meet the criteria for Band 1, a mark of 0 should be awarded.

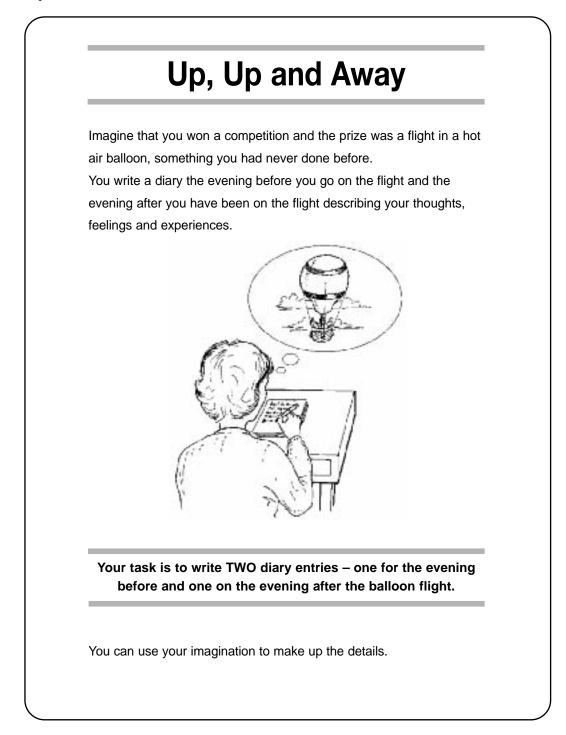
Pupils will be expected to follow the prompt very carefully, especially in content and form. Pupils whose writing is unrelated to the prompt will not be credited with any marks for composition and effect. Those pupils who do not maintain the form throughout the piece, for example a non-fiction piece becoming narrative, will not have access to the full range of marks for composition and effect.

Marking the writing

A set of annotated scripts, written by year 6 pupils during trials of the English writing tests, is presented here to help your judgements of the writing. Scripts are reproduced without corrections to spelling.

The longer task: Up, Up and Away

The prompt requires pupils to imagine winning a hot air balloon flight as a competition prize. The task is to write two diary entries: one for the evening before the flight and the other for the evening after experiencing the flight. Support with structuring the diary into two entries is given on the planning page and on the formatted answer pages; the planning page also offers help with the development of content. Better performances are distinguished by the controlled use of text organisation to emphasise contrast and connection of thoughts and feelings between and within the two entries, together with the effective stylistic characterisation of a diary writer who commands the reader's attention with lively reflections about the balloon flight experience.



Mark scheme for the longer task: Up, Up and Away

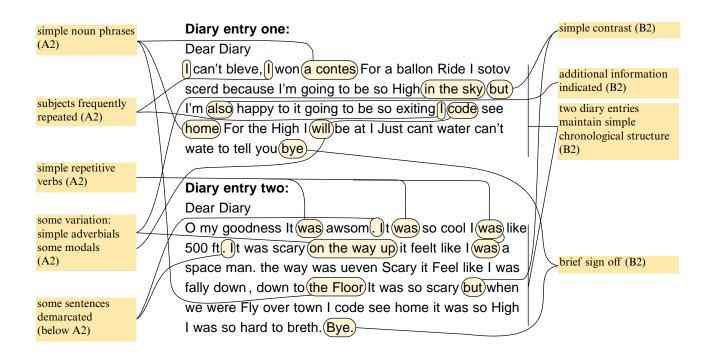
SECTION A	SENTENCE STRUCTURE AND PUNCTUATION Assessment focuses: vary sentences for clarity, purpose and effect write with technical accuracy of syntax and punctuation in phrases, clauses and sentences
Band A1	 Clauses usually grammatically accurate. Some simple sentences, often brief, starting with a subject + verb (<i>It was good</i>). Clauses mostly joined with <i>and</i>, <i>but</i>, <i>then</i>, <i>so</i>. Sentences sometimes demarcated by capital letters and full stops.
Band A2	 Simple connectives <i>and</i>, <i>but</i>, <i>then</i>, <i>so</i>, <i>when</i> link clauses. Subjects (mostly first person) and verbs often simple and frequently repeated (<i>I had</i>, <i>we were</i>). Some sentence variation created, eg simple adverbials (<i>in the air</i>); some modals (<i>could</i>). Noun phrases mostly simple (<i>my friends</i>, <i>the birds</i>) with some limited expansion (<i>a free picnic</i>). Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks mostly accurate; commas used in lists.
Band A3	 Sentences are mostly grammatically sound. Adverbials (When we were all back at home), modal verbs (could, should), expanded noun phrases (huge, colourful balloon with green stripes) and use of third person (Mum said) add variety. Some variety in subordinating connectives: because, if (because we were high up). Some variation of subjects (the balloon, I). Tense choice generally appropriate, eg past for events of the day (I looked down). Most sentences correctly demarcated; some commas mark phrases or clauses. If used, inverted commas demarcate direct speech.
Band A4	 Simple and complex sentences with some variety of connectives, eg <i>while</i>, <i>although</i>, <i>until</i>. Expansion of phrases and clauses adds detail (<i>until our house was a tiny speck</i>). Range of verb forms develops meaning and maintains appropriate tense choice (<i>was barking</i>, <i>have been</i>, <i>might get</i>). Additional words and phrases contribute to shades of meaning, eg adverbs (<i>uneasily</i>). Sentence variation, including different sentence types, eg to suggest interactive, conversational language, use of questions (<i>could the balloon get damaged</i>?). Range of punctuation used, almost always correctly, eg brackets, dashes, colons. Full punctuation of direct speech (if used).
Band A5	 Length and focus of sentences varied to express subtleties in meaning and to focus on key ideas, eg passive (<i>had been dragged along</i>). Sentences may include controlled use of several subordinate clauses (<i>when I received a call from the lady who was standing where I signed up for the competition</i>), sometimes for economy of expression; word order used to create emphasis or conversational effect (<i>Maybe some of them would like to come with me – who knows?</i>). Range of punctuation, with little omission, to give clarity.

SECTION B	TEXT STRUCTURE AND ORGANISATION Assessment focuses: organise and present whole texts effectively, sequencing and structuring information, ideas and events construct paragraphs and use cohesion within and between paragraphs
Band B1	 Ideas grouped into sequences of sentences; may follow a simple chronology. Division between two entries may not be clear / there may be only one diary entry. Simple connectives used (<i>and</i>, <i>and then</i>). Some connection between sentences, eg pronouns referring to the same person or thing (<i>I</i>, <i>she</i>). 1 mark
Band B2	 Text structure overall is simple: both diary entries are chronologically structured and include brief openings and/or conclusions (<i>got to go, bye</i>). Some divisions between sections of content indicated (<i>then I went</i>). Connections built up by reference. Other relationships within and between sentences may be used, eg contrast (<i>but then we had to come down</i>). 2–3 marks
Band B3	 Both diary entries are sequenced and the second entry follows on chronologically from the first. Shifts in time and place help organise sections / paragraphs (<i>I've just got home</i>), although transitions may be awkward. Within paragraphs or sections, content may be developed around a main sentence. Paragraphs or sections organised to expand and develop a particular topic. Connections within paragraphs or sections maintained, eg through ongoing references (<i>The balloon man / the man / he</i>). 4–5 marks
Band B4	 Overall organisation of the diary entries supported by paragraphs or sections which enable coherent development and control of content across the text. Relationships between paragraphs or sections give structure to the whole text, eg links between the two diary entries (<i>definitely worth entering that competition</i>), connections between opening / ending (<i>terrified of heights no longer afraid of heights</i>). Within paragraphs or sections, main ideas are developed, eg paragraph used to develop detail about an event. Reference to characters / events / settings sometimes varied (<i>my ride this brilliant expedition</i>).
Band B5	 The structure of the text is controlled and shaped across the two diary entries. Sequencing of paragraphs or sections contributes to overall effectiveness, eg strategic placing of most significant event (<i>That was it … I was defying gravity</i>). Individual paragraphs or sections are varied in length and structure. Each paragraph or section has a clear focus, and content is organised, eg by reference or contrast within the paragraph.

SECTION C	COMPOSITION AND EFFECT Assessment focuses: write imaginative, interesting and thoughtful texts produce texts which are appropriate to task, reader and purpose
Band C1	 A simple, first person recount; form may be two diary entries but distinction may be unclear. Detail to expand content sometimes included (<i>saw birds and fish</i>). 1–2 marks
Band C2	 Two diary entries; some awareness of reader, eg attempt to develop feelings (<i>can't wait to go</i>). Coverage may be unbalanced. Viewpoint sometimes evident, eg expresses attitudes and/or reactions to events (<i>sad, it was fun</i>). Word choice often general with some detail for description (<i>yellow stripes</i>). Some words or phrases support diary presentation, eg conversational words (<i>well, oh</i>) although level of formality may be inconsistent.
	3–5 marks
Band C3	• The diary entries are maintained; coverage of feelings and events across the two entries is balanced and maintains pace; development of significant events with detail and/or humour to interest reader.
	• Viewpoint is established and maintained, eg reactions to the events indicate attitude (<i>I was very proud of myself, my heart was pumping</i>).
	• Some straightforward stylistic features used to support purpose, eg description (<i>peaceful</i> , 11 degrees). Diary style evident, eg informal remarks (<i>Phew</i> !). Word choice shows straightforward contrast between feelings (entry 1: <i>nervous</i> ; entry 2: <i>excited</i>).
	6–8 marks
Band C4	• The diaries are adapted, eg content is selected to suggest contrast in thoughts and feelings before, during and after the balloon flight.
	• Viewpoint is established and controlled, eg changes in diary writer's reactions are charted throughout the entries (<i>petrified I feel slightly relieved</i>).
	• Some stylistic choices add emphasis and interest, eg vivid description (<i>swooped</i> , <i>billowing</i>), precise or technical language (<i>sensation</i> , <i>descending</i>).
	9–11 marks
Band C5	• Choice and placing of content adapted for effect, eg significant events and feelings well placed for emphasis.
	• Viewpoint is well controlled, eg characterisation of diary writer developed through reflection (<i>It felt alien-like to walk back on earth's atmosphere</i>).
	• A range of stylistic features, eg figurative description (<i>like a playset of tiny people</i>); diary writer's commentary is stylistically distinctive (<i>What if it crashed</i> ? No, no, it wouldn't. What if I dropped my camera? No, it would be round my neck).
	12 marks

SECTION F	HANDWRITING
	All pupils need to develop a serviceable handwriting style which is legible, clear and encourages the reader to engage with what has been written.
	This assessment of handwriting is based on pupils' ability to write legibly and fluently in a sustained piece of writing.
	Judgements will be made on the basis of the legibility and clarity of the handwriting throughout the longer task, supported by a closer look at the size and position of words and letters.
Band F1	The handwriting is legible and shows some features of regularity in size and spacing. However, overall the script is disjointed and uneven.
	1 mark
Band F2	Overall, the handwriting is regular with some flow and movement. Letters and words are usually appropriate in size and position but there is some variation.
	2 marks
Band F3	The handwriting is consistent and fluent with letters and words appropriately placed. The handwriting maintains a personal style to engage the reader.
	3 marks

TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION



SENTENCE STRUCTURE & PUNCTUATION Summary Evidence of repeated subjects and verbs, with simple adverbials and some modal use to create sentence variation suggest	 COMPOSITION & EFFECT Adaptation to form is basic but uses diary format with some attempt to develop feelings (<i>sotov scerd, so exiting</i>) (C2). The writer's attitude is expressed (<i>happy, so cool</i>) (C2). Mostly general and repetitive word choice with occasional descriptive detail (<i>like I was a space man, so hard to breth</i>) (C2). 	TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION Summary The entries are structured to include thoughts and feelings before and after the balloon ride. This simple organisation, together with brief
an award in Band A2. The limited evidence of demarcation keeps the mark to the lower in the band.	Summary In these simple diary entries, the writer expresses some anticipation and conflicting emotions; words and phrases are often repetitive but the addition of some details leads to the award of the lowest mark in Band C2.	together with brief conclusions to each entry and connection through contrast, provides sufficient evidence for the award of the lower mark in Band B2.
Band A2 – 2 marks	Band C2 – 3 marks	Band B2 – 2 marks

TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION

Diary entry one: I am)feeling very nurvous and a little bit fritend(i am) excited though. But even what if something go's wrong and it burst and) i fall out that's why (i am) a bit nur vous and fritend. A hot air bloon goes so high up(in the sky)i attempt to divide might not be able to handle it i might be sick. simple adverbials content (B2) (A2) (I am) really excited i can't) wait even though i am nurvous and a bit scared. i am really happy and really looking forward to it. I will be very fun i know i am looking subjects and verbs repeated (A2) forward to it i know i am. And it is a good opatunity). noun phrase with Diary entry two: limited expansion (A2) time references link I am amazed it was amazeing i was a bit nervous when ideas (B2) simple connectives we were setting off and when i got quite i was very (A2) fritend(but)after) I got up in the sky(and)we just floated i contrast links ideas (B2) was fine. some modal verbs I just can't get over how amazeing it was and when i go) (A2) to see family and friends I(will) have so much to say (and) reference to the even i will tell people to go and try it. some sentences experience creates demarcated relationship between (below A2) This was one of the best experience I have ever had it sentences (B2) some correct was amazeing. I could go in one every day. apostrophes of omission (above A2) I am so glad i won(this competion) and I will defanitly do brief conclusions link entries (B2) (this good opatunity again). simple noun phrases (A2)

SENTENCE	
STRUCTURE &	
PUNCTUATION	

•

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Summary

Simple connectives link clauses, with some variation created by the use of simple adverbials, modal verbs and occasional expansion; subjects and verbs are frequently repeated. These features give evidence for Band A2. Although demarcation is limited (below A2), the correct use of omission apostrophes (above A2) supports the higher mark in the band.

Band A2 – 3 marks

COMPOSITION & EFFECT

- Diary entries attempt to develop feelings (*i might not be able to handle it*) and content (*we just floated*) (C2).
- Viewpoint is evident as contrasting emotions are stated (*fritend*, *really excited*) (C2).
- Word choice is repetitive but appropriate to the topic (*nurvous*, *amazeing*) with some longer phrases providing some detail (*one of the best experience I have ever had*) (C2).

Summary

The first diary entry focuses on contrasting feelings of nervousness and excitement with some attempts to develop feelings, while the second provides an emotional reaction to the event, suggesting an award in Band C2. Coverage of the event itself would need to be a little more developed for the highest mark in the band.

Band C2 - 4 marks

TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION

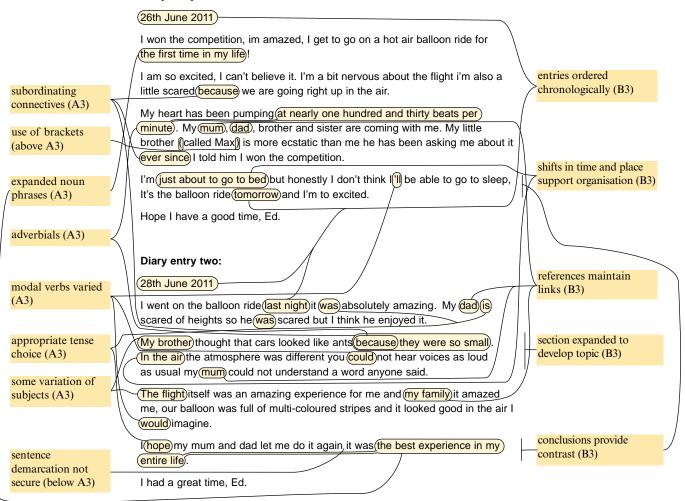
Summary

Contrasting feelings before and after the event provide a simple overall structure and there is some attempt to group content by emotion and events. References to contrast and time provide links within and between sentences. These aspects of the piece, in combination, provide sufficient evidence for the higher mark in the band.

Band B2 - 3 marks

TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION

Diary entry one:



SENTENCE
STRUCTURE &
PUNCTUATION

Summary

Sentence variety, in the form of adverbials, expanded phrases, varied subjects and modals, together with subordinating connectives and appropriate tense choice, leads to Band A3. Less secure sentence demarcation keeps the mark to the lower in the band. **COMPOSITION & EFFECT**

- Detail supports the development of feelings (*My heart has been pumping*) and description (*full of multi-coloured stripes*) (C3).
- Evidence of viewpoint is maintained for the writer (*the best* experience in my entire life) and established for family members (*My little brother ... is more ecstatic than me*) (C3).
- Some straightforward stylistic features provide description (*cars looked like ants*); but there is also repetition (*amazing, amazed*). Comments on family members support diary style (*My dad is scared of heights, my mum could not understand a word*) (C3).

Summary

Contrast is established between the entries, with development of events and the introduction of other characters to add interest and detail. The inclusion of some straightforward stylistic features and contrasting word choices for the entries support the award of a mark in Band C3. Further careful stylistic choice would be necessary for a higher mark in the band.

Band C3-6 marks

Band B3 – 4 marks

TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION

Summary

sound, with chronological

sequencing and repeated

indicated. These features

suggest Band B3. Some

sections are developed

but some ideas would

need further expansion

band.

for the higher mark in the

reference across the

time and place are

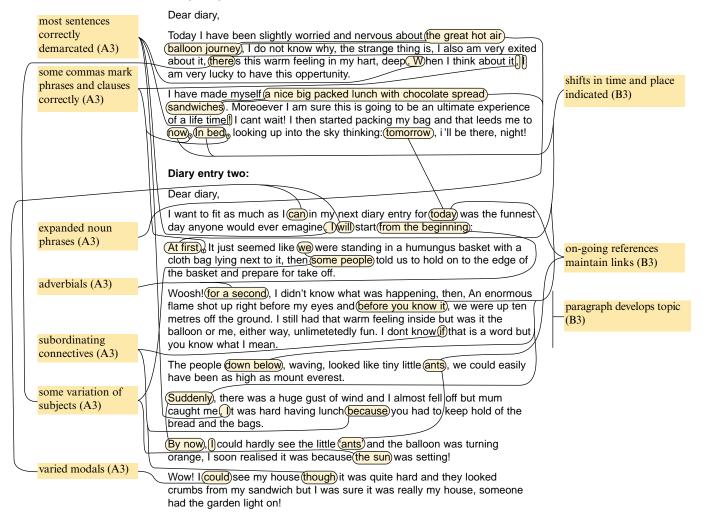
entries; some shifts in

Overall text structure is

Band A3 - 4 marks

TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION

Diary entry one:



Band A3 – 5 marks	Band C3 – 8 marks	Band B3 – 5 marks
sentences secure the higher mark in the band.	Summary In this pair of entries, there is effective use of diary form with appropriate balance between feelings and events; the emphasis on the events of the day of the ride maintains pace. These features suggest Band C3. This award of the top mark is further supported by the clear, sustained viewpoint and some use of straightforward stylistic features.	paragraphs, with connections maintained through reference, confirms the higher mark.
expanded noun phrases and some variation in subjects and modal verbs suggest Band A3. Mostly secure sentence demarcation with commas used to structure	 then maintaining excitement and delight on the day (<i>the funnest day anyone would ever emagine, unlimetetedly fun</i>) (C3). Attempts to convey conversational style (<i>but you know what I mean</i>), straightforward comparisons (<i>like tiny little ants, as high as mount everest</i>) and some imaginative word choice (<i>a humungus basket</i>) support the purpose (C3). 	clear evidence of a chronological structure, with the second also providing a logical sequence of events, thus indicating Band B3. Development within
SENTENCE STRUCTURE & PUNCTUATION Summary Use of adverbials,	 COMPOSITION & EFFECT Content includes development of events (we were up ten metres off the ground), often with detail (It was hard having lunch because you had to keep hold of the bread and the bags) (C3). Viewpoint is established by expressing initial conflicting emotions and 	TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION Summary The diary entries show

TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION

range of	Diary entry one:	
punctuation (A4): ellipsis	Dear Diary,	references maintained
apostrophes of omission	WOW! I am so excited, I have just recieved a letter saying that I ve won a competition and you'll never guess what I have won a trip in a hot air	between paragraphs (B4)
punctuation ignored (below A4)	balloon. I am flabbergasted! (As soon as) found out I ran frantically upstairs to my mum to tell her the news and she instantly screamed and started to hug me as hard as she could. My mum takes things so excitedly, of course	
variety of connectives (A4)	she is bound to scream and laugh. As an afterthought I went and called (my friends who entered the competition) hoping that they had won as well. Unfortunately(they) didn't(but)(they) were thrilled for me anyway which shows	paragraph development (B4)
	how good (they) are to me. This is a once in a lifetime experience) and I won ⁰ t miss it for anything in the world however at the moment, I can't think straight after all of my excitement.	repetitive reference to
expanded phrases and clauses add detail (A4)	I have never come across this before because I have never won anything in my life so it is such a privelige to be doing something like this.	characters (below B4)
range of punctuation (A4): question mark comma to mark a clause	Diary entry two: Today was (the most breathtaking but scary day in my life so far). I have been a tremendous amount of feet up in the air like I (have never experienced before). Filled with joy I glanced at the balloon I (was travelling) in and I was)	links maintained across 7 text (B4)
range of verb forms (A4)	gobsmacked by how colossal it was, seriously it was massive! Instantaneously my heart was in my throat and I struggled to breathe. How on earth would a balloon like that fly? My questions were answered when I	
shades of meaning (A4)	saw the hot gas pump the balloon up. When I got in it I was extremely nervous so I(had to close) my eyes when we	
question suggests conversational language (A4)	took off. Cautiously opening my eyes I looked to see how far we were above the ground slowly but steadily, we were really high up! It is such a great and relieving fealing when you feel the wind whistling past your face as well as the mezmorizing views that your eyes lay upon.	
	Although I'm afraid of heights I think I have overcome it and as soon as we landed from our jaw-droppingly brilliant ride I wanted to do it again. A great adventure which I never thought I would do in a million years.	entry framed by -final summary linked back to introduction (B4)

SENTENCE **STRUCTURE &** PUNCTUATION

Summary

Evidence of expanded phrases and clauses, varied connectives, and the inclusion of a different sentence type suggest award in Band A4. Further support is provided by variation in verb forms but the lower mark in the band reflects some inaccuracy in punctuation.

Band A4 – 6 marks

COMPOSITION & EFFECT

- Adaptation is shown by selection of content, including reactions by others as well as the writer and significant detail (she instantly screamed and started to hug me, they were thrilled for me, Cautiously opening my eyes) (C4).
- Viewpoint is established and controlled, recording the development of the writer's thoughts and feelings (frantically | such a privelige | extremely nervous) (C4).
- Vivid description (the mezmorizing views, our jaw-droppingly brilliant ride), idiomatic language (my heart was in my throat) and features of conversational language (flabbergasted) add interest (C4).

Summary

The diary entries present an engaging and realistic reaction to the news and events, with adaptation of content supported by the charting of the writer's feelings and careful selection of detail. The piece meets the criteria for an award in Band C4; further control of stylistic features for emphasis would be necessary for the highest mark in the band.

Band C4 – 10 marks

TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION

Summary

Paragraphs support overall organisation, with clear links connecting the content of the individual entries and the text overall. Within some paragraphs, main ideas are developed with detail about feelings and events. These features confirm Band B4, but further variation in reference would be needed for the higher mark in the band.

Band B4 – 6 marks

TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION

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Diary entry one:

Dear Diary

range of punctuation for clarity (A5): commas to structure sentences question marks brackets dashes ellipses	A rainbow coloured balloon before me - no silly worries are whizzing round my head. That's how it's going to be tomorrow. I still can't believe I won the competition, it's like I'm still in shock. However ₀ what if everything goes wrong tomorrow, I've told all my friends about it. If you really need the truth Diary, then I boasted all day yesterday. (It's like I'm still going, boasting and boasting in my head but, well, what if it actually does go wrong tomorrow??) I'm going to forget all that and think about telling (all right Diary, boasting!) all my friends about soaring in the clouds going higher higher higher I'm going to dream about the flight; tasting the clouds with a gentle ₀ refreshing breeze keeping me cool. ('Il never forget the balloon flight) whatever happens	shifts in perspective (B5): imagined future current worries actual events shaping within and across entries (B5)
	Diary entry two: Dear Diary, Before the balloon even lifted off, I was (ump). (In the car getting there) I couldn't stop talking. I annoyed my mum so much though, jumping up and down never keeping still for a second. Finally, after what felt like an hour, we got out of the car. (Barely able to speak, I was fighting to keep control of myself, fighting not to scream in excitement.) Watching the balloon being	chronological development varied (B5)
focus varied (A5): use of passive	basket tips? What if I fall? What if What if Questions came and went inside my head and then out again but none of them formed words to come	reference chain structures content, building up to climax (B5)
questions add conversational effect (A5)	out of my mouth. Eventually, the balloon was ready, but the question was, was I? Stepping into the basket, shook with excitement. The balloon went up with a bump and the view was wonderful - so picturesque and beautiful. The balloon itself was a kaliedescope of colours. I was like a fish in water,	ending builds on close of
variation of sentence length (A5)	swimming in my natural habitat. (After what seemed like a few seconds, my head was out of the fluffy white clouds and on the earth again. I know I'll remember this trip forever)	first entry (B5)

SENTENCE STRUCTURE & PUNCTUATION Summary	 COMPOSITION & EFFECT Effective adaptation of form includes conversation with diary (<i>If you really need the truth Diary</i>), the use of actions to suggest emotion (<i>I couldn't stop talking</i>) and thoughts and feelings (<i>I still can't believe</i>, <i>Questions came and went inside my head</i>) (C5). 	TEXT STRUCTURE & ORGANISATION Summary
Sentences are varied in type, focus and length, with control of structure evident throughout. The award of the top mark (Band A5) is further supported by the deliberate use of conversational sentence features and the use of a range of punctuation to support meaning.	 Viewpoint is well controlled, contrasting the fears of the writer (<i>what if everything goes wrong tomorrow</i>) with the self-confidence expressed to friends (<i>I boasted all day yesterday</i>) (C5). Deliberate repetition (<i>higher higher higher</i>), conversational style (<i>all right Diary, boasting</i>), figurative description (<i>kaliedescope of colours, like a fish in water</i>) make the writer's style distinctive (C5). 	Secure shaping of the text, encompassing shifts in perspective, reference chains to structure chronology and effective build up to the flight itself, provide evidence for the top mark. Development within sections supports
	Summary These diary entries juxtapose thoughts and feelings before the event with the reality, selecting and placing content to engage the reader. The character of the writer emerges through the piece and both entries are supported by a range of stylistic effects, fully deserving the top mark (Band C5).	this: focus is maintained but there are also clear links between different ideas, confirming Band B5.
Band A5 – 8 marks	Band C5 – 12 marks	Band B5 – 8 marks

Handwriting examples

Example awarded 1 mark

The handwriting is legible and shows some features of regularity in size and spacing. However, overall the script is disjointed and uneven.

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Example awarded 1 mark

The handwriting is legible and shows some features of regularity in size and spacing. However, overall the script is disjointed and uneven.

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Example awarded 2 marks

Overall, the handwriting is regular with some flow and movement. Letters and words are usually appropriate in size and position but there is some variation.

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Example awarded 2 marks

Overall, the handwriting is regular with some flow and movement. Letters and words are usually appropriate in size and position but there is some variation.

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Example awarded 3 marks

The handwriting is consistent and fluent with letters and words appropriately placed. The handwriting maintains a personal style to engage the reader.

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Example awarded 3 marks

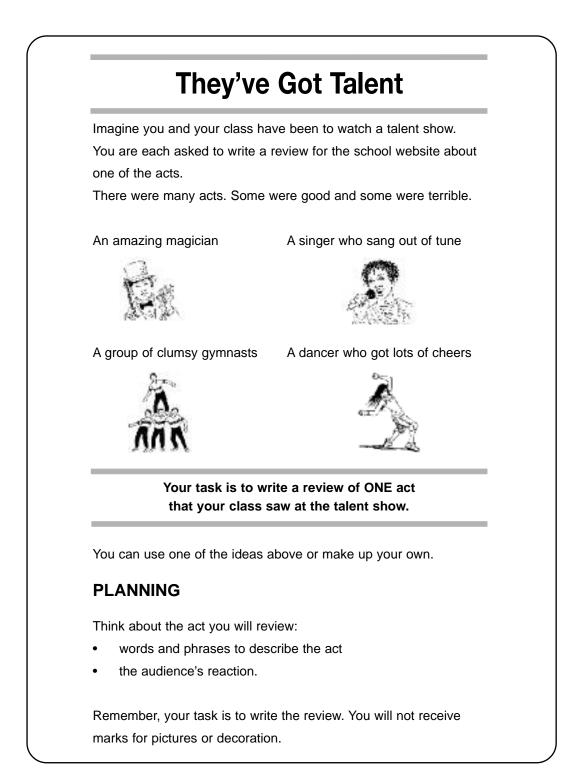
The handwriting is consistent and fluent with letters and words appropriately placed. The handwriting maintains a personal style to engage the reader.

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The shorter task: They've Got Talent

In this prompt, pupils are invited to imagine they have watched a talent show consisting of performances of variable quality. The task is to write a review of one of the acts for the school website. The prompt presents four illustrated acts to help with the generation of ideas, but it is clear that pupils are free to make their own imaginative selection. The planning space supports vocabulary and content development. Better performances are distinguished by the presentation of opinions effectively tailored to the readership and delivered from an informed point of view, expressed through carefully constructed, developed sentence structures.

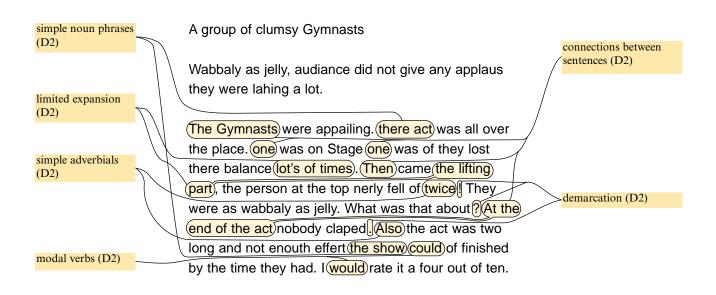


Mark scheme for the shorter task: They've Got Talent

SECTION D	SENTENCE STRUCTURE, PUNCTUATION AND TEXT ORGANISATION Assessment focuses: vary sentences for clarity, purpose and effect write with technical accuracy of syntax and punctuation in phrases, clauses and sentences construct paragraphs and use cohesion within and between paragraphs
Band D1	 Clauses usually grammatically accurate, mostly joined with <i>and</i>, <i>then</i>, <i>so</i>. Some simple sentences, often a brief sequence starting with subject + verb (<i>It was great</i>). Some connections between sentences, eg pronouns referring to the person or group being reviewed. Sentences sometimes demarcated by capital letters and full stops.
Band D2	 Simple connectives <i>and</i>, <i>but</i>, <i>or</i>, <i>so</i>, <i>when</i> link clauses. Subjects and verbs frequently repeated (<i>They were</i>). Noun phrases mostly simple (<i>the cards</i>) with simple expansion (<i>the best dancer</i>). Some simple adjectives (<i>boring</i>, <i>good</i>). Some modals (<i>should</i>). Some sentences expanded with simple adverbials (<i>Also</i>). Connections between sentences built up (<i>Next</i>, <i>then</i>). Full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks mostly accurate; commas used in lists.
Band D3	 Sentences are mostly grammatically sound. Some subordination, eg <i>because, if (because he won the trophy)</i>. Adverbials (<i>When she went off stage</i>) and expanded noun phrases (<i>the giant black hat</i>) vary construction of sentences. Varied modals (<i>should, would, might</i>). Tense choice is generally consistent and appropriate. Some variation in subjects (<i>I, The crowd</i>). Ideas developed within sections. Connections between ideas maintained through ongoing reference (<i>that he made earlier, another dove</i>). Most sentences correctly demarcated; some commas mark phrases or clauses.
Band D4	 Simple and complex sentences used, with varied connectives, eg <i>which</i>, <i>who</i>, <i>although</i> (<i>although they did not impress the judges</i>). Expanded phrases and clauses express ideas economically (<i>a suit which was covered in golden stars</i>). Main ideas supported by organisation of sentences and/or sections of text (<i>For the finale</i>). Range of punctuation used, almost always correctly, eg brackets, dashes, colons.

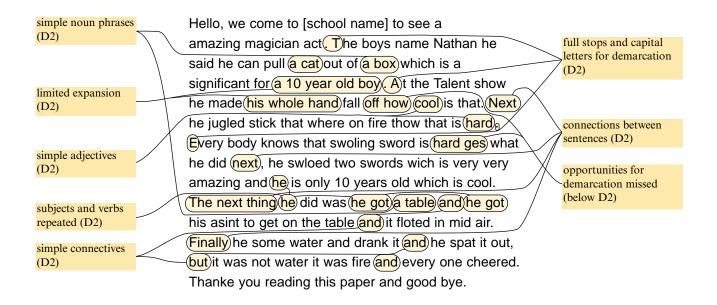
SECTION E	COMPOSITION AND EFFECT
	Assessment focuses: write imaginative, interesting and thoughtful texts
	produce texts which are appropriate to task, reader and purpose
Band E1	• A simple, first person recount of the talent show.
	• Detail sometimes included, eg simple description (<i>they fell down</i>).
	1 mark
Band E2	• Content may include brief coverage of several aspects of the act. Some features may be listed and/or repetitive. Some simple appeal (<i>everybody was cheering</i>).
	• Writing shows evidence of viewpoint, eg evaluative comment (<i>the dancer was brilliant</i> , <i>they looked really bad</i>).
	• Some vocabulary describes act or audience reactions (<i>noisy</i> , <i>cheering</i>) although other references are general (<i>best</i> , <i>did some other things</i>).
	2–3 marks
Band E3	• Coverage is balanced, eg includes several aspects relating to the act, with development (<i>the first dance move</i>) / justification of opinions (<i>because he was changing his dance moves all the time</i>). Detail supports informative purpose (<i>by covering it with a cloth, completely out of tune</i>).
	• Viewpoint established and maintained, eg writer appears impressed by act, or critical of it (<i>incredible tricks, couldn't even stand on the ladder, overall performance could have been better</i>).
	• Some straightforward stylistic features used to support purpose, eg description of act and/or reaction (<i>twirling</i> , <i>speechless</i>).
	4–5 marks
Band E4	• Adaptation for reader, eg direct appeal to school website readership, conversational approach (<i>Trust me, that's bad</i> ; No, of course not!). Thorough coverage of chosen act.
	• Viewpoint consistent and controlled, eg writer considers views of audience as well as own opinions (<i>the audience, silent and wide eyed</i>).
	• Some stylistic features add emphasis and interest, eg descriptive vocabulary (<i>Beckoned to a woman</i> , <i>plunged a flaming stick into his mouth</i>), selection of emotive language (<i>erupted with applause</i> , <i>enough to burst your eardrums</i>).
	6–7 marks
Band E5	• Reader and purpose inform choice and placing of content, eg phrases / clauses placed for effect (<i>So, who outshone them all</i> ?).
	• Viewpoint well controlled, eg the reviewer appears authoritative and knowledgeable about the act (<i>his choreography</i>).
	• A range of stylistic features, eg word play, alliteration (<i>Stan 'the stuntman' Smith</i>) or patterning. 8 marks
	o mars

PUNCTUATION & TEXT ORGANISATION



SENTENCE STRUCTURE,	COMPOSITION & EFFECT
PUNCTUATION & TEXT ORGANISATION	• Brief coverage of the act, with limited development (<i>Then came the lifting part</i>) (E2).
Summary	• Evaluative comment is evident (<i>The Gymnasts were appailing</i> , <i>I would rate it a four out of ten</i>) (E2).
Use of mainly simple noun phrases with some limited expansion and simple adverbials suggest an award in Band D2. Further support is provided by the use of modal verbs and the	• Vocabulary describes the act (<i>Wabbaly as jelly</i>) and audience reaction (<i>nobody claped</i>); other choices are more general (<i>all over the place</i> , <i>two long</i>) (E2).
building up of connections between	Summary
sentences. Demarcation includes an appropriate question mark and exclamation mark.	This simple review includes a brief general description of the gymnastic act suggested by the prompt. The piece communicates the writer's opinion of the performance. These features suggest an award in Band E2. More development of content (for example, further description of the performance) would be needed for the higher mark in the band.
Band D2 – 2 marks	Band E2 – 2 marks

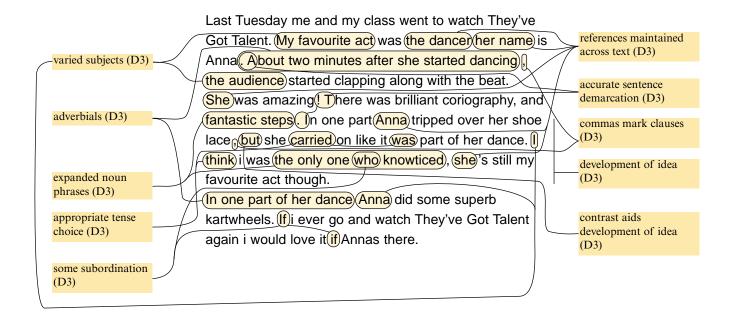
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SENTENCE STRUCTURE,	COMPOSITION & EFFECT		
PUNCTUATION & TEXT ORGANISATION	• Several aspects of the young magician's act are covered briefly, with some simple appeal (<i>ges what he did next, only 10 years old which is cool</i>) (E2).		
Summary	• Evaluative words and a question show evidence of viewpoint (<i>hard</i> ,		
Subjects are frequently repeated and often	every one cheered) (E2).		
followed with simple verbs, in clauses linked by simple connectives. This, together with limited expansion of noun phrases, the use of simple adjectives and some connections between sentences, suggests award in Band D2. There is just	• Some word choices describe act (<i>jugled</i> , <i>swloed</i> , <i>floted</i>) but others are general (<i>got</i>) (E2).		
sufficient demarcation with full stops and capital	Summary		
letters to support the mark.	Brief coverage of several stages of the act indicates an award in Band E2. Some precise word choices and increasing, if repetitive, appeal to the reader from a clear point of view add further support for the higher mark in the band.		
Band D2 – 2 marks	Band E2 – 3 marks		

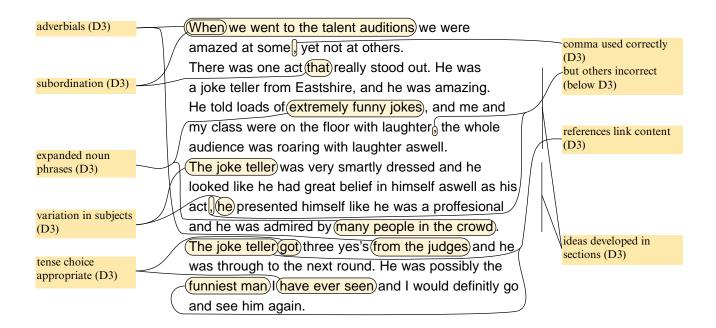
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SENTENCE STRUCTURE, PUNCTUATION & TEXT ORGANISATION Summary	 COMPOSITION & EFFECT Several aspects relating to the act are included with some development and detail (<i>clapping along with the beat, like it was part of her dance</i>) (E3).
Grammatically sound sentences with expanded noun phrases, adverbials, subordination, appropriate tense choice and some variation in subjects give evidence for Band D3. This is confirmed by the development and connection of ideas and punctuation which is mostly accurate, including commas to mark clauses.	 Viewpoint is maintained (<i>she's still my favourite act though</i>) (E3). Some appropriate and precise word choices support purpose (<i>coriography, kartwheels</i>) (E3).
	Summary This review introduces the act, provides some development and a summative comment, leading to a mark in Band E3. The writer is positive about the act, emphasising admiration for the dancer. Some word choices are ambitious but further careful selection would be needed for the higher mark in the band.
Band D3 – 3 marks	Band E3 – 4 marks

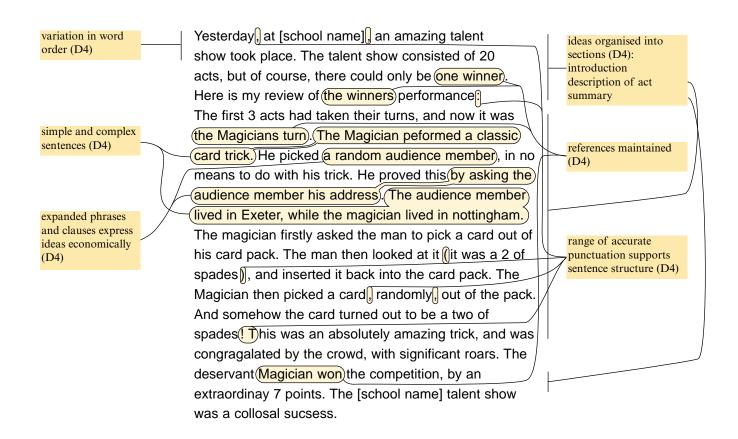
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SENTENCE STRUCTURE, PUNCTUATION & TEXT ORGANISATION	 COMPOSITION & EFFECT One act is singled out for comment with reasons for the selection given (<i>me and my class were on the floor with laughter</i>) (E3). 	
Summary	• The writer is impressed by the act and maintains enthusiasm (<i>one act that really stood out, possibly the funniest man I have ever seen</i>)	
Evidence for Band D3 includes some variation in subjects, adverbials, appropriate tense choice and expanded noun phrases, along with some	 (E3). Some reference to the reaction of others (above E3). Straightforward stylistic features used for description of audience reaction (<i>roaring with laughter</i>) and of the joke teller (<i>like he was a proffesional</i>) (E3). Choices are general and repetitive in places (<i>amazed/amazing, laughter/laughter</i>) (below E3). 	
subordination. Use of reference between sentences and a correct comma to mark division within a sentence further support the mark.	Summary Balanced coverage, with some development of audience reaction and description of the joke teller, points to an award in Band E3. The viewpoint is maintained, including both a consistent personal opinion and also some reference to the reactions of others (above E3). However, some weaknesses in style keep the mark within the band.	
Band D3 – 3 marks	Band E3 – 5 marks	

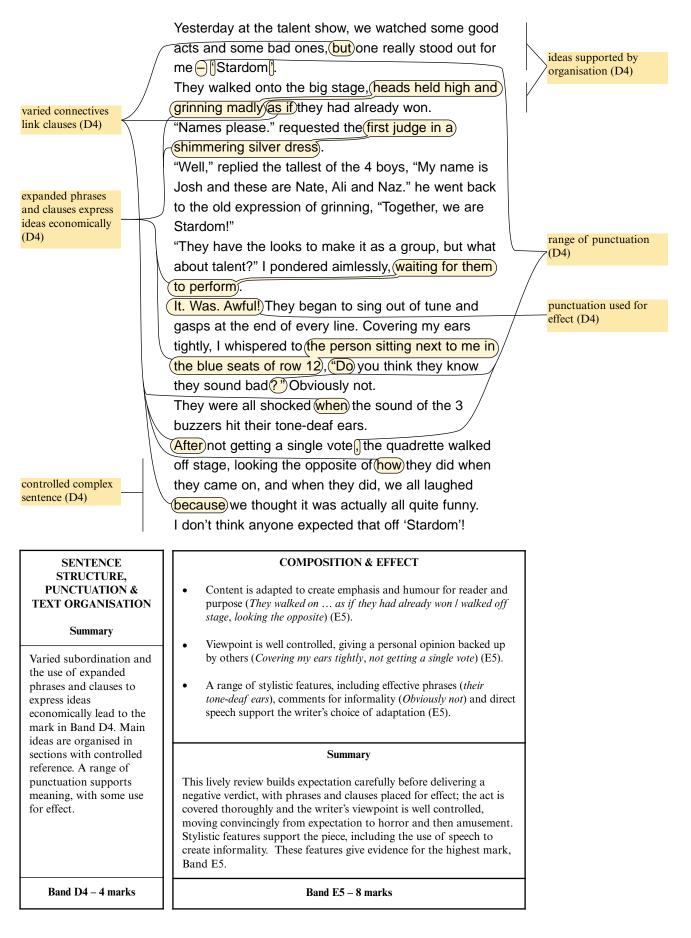
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SENTENCE STRUCTURE,	COMPOSITION & EFFECT
PUNCTUATION & TEXT ORGANISATION	• The magician's act is described carefully with details selected to inform the reader (<i>it was a 2 of spades</i>) and provide support for opinions (<i>picked a card, randomly, out of the pack</i>) (E4).
Summary	 Viewpoint is consistent and controlled, including audience reaction (<i>congragalated by the crowd</i>); the writer's sense of amazement is
Expanded phrases and clauses for economy, a range of simple and complex sentences and	(<i>congraguated by the crowa</i>), the writer's sense of antazement is conveyed (<i>And somehow the card turned out to be a two of spades!</i>) (E4).
some variation in word order suggest Band D4. Evidence of ideas developed in sections, with an appropriate	• There are attempts at ambitious descriptive vocabulary (<i>significant</i> roars, deservant Magician) but not consistent (to do with, asked the man) and some choices related to the writer's opinion (of course, there could only be one winner) (E4).
conclusion together with accuracy and precision of	Summary
punctuation further supports the award of the highest mark.	This review sets the magician's act in the context of the talent show and provides a full description of the act, with details carefully selected to build up to the revelation of the card. A sense of excitement is developed and words are chosen to enhance this, but more control of stylistic features would be needed for the higher mark in the band.
Band D4 – 4 marks	Band E4 – 6 marks

PUNCTUATION & TEXT ORGANISATION



The spelling test

The following conventions should be followed when marking spelling:

- if more than one attempt is made, it must be clear which version the pupil wishes to be marked
- spellings can be written in upper or lower case, or a mixture of the two
- if a word has been written with the correct sequence of letters but these have been separated into clearly divided components, with or without a dash, the mark is not awarded
- if a word has been written with the correct sequence of letters but an apostrophe or hyphen has been inserted, the mark is not awarded.

The words omitted from the pupils' spelling test are those printed in **bold** in the version below.

Dragons	
The dragon is a creature belonging to the world of mythology, legend and	Dragons are often drawn to look like dinosaurs and other

$\left(\right)$	1.	fantasy	11.	extinct
	2.	stories	12.	believe
	3.	cultures	13.	impressive
	4.	associated	14.	scales
	5.	intelligent	15.	breathe
	6.	wearing	16.	emblem
	7.	considered	17.	bridge
	8.	dangerous	18.	islands
	9.	majestic	19.	supreme
	10.	characters	20.	stretches
	9.	majestic	19.	supreme

Quick reference mark scheme for the spelling test

Scoring spelling

The conversion table below is also replicated on the cover of the test booklet. The mark out of 20 can be converted to a mark out of seven, using the conversion table below.

Number of correct words	Spelling test mark
0	0
1–3	1
4-6	2
7–9	3
10–12	4
13–15	5
16–18	6
19–20	7

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