2019 national curriculum tests

Key stage 1

English reading test mark schemes

Paper 1: reading prompt and

answer booklet

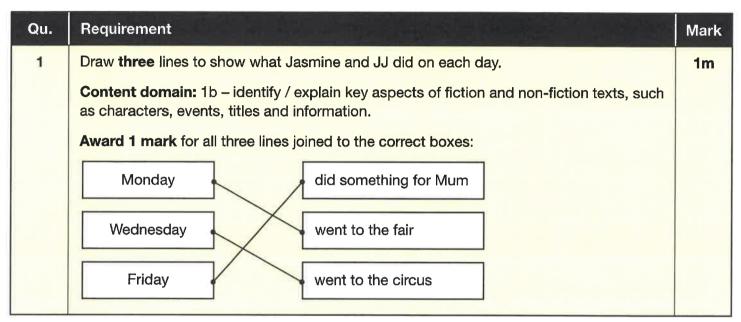
Paper 2: reading answer booklet

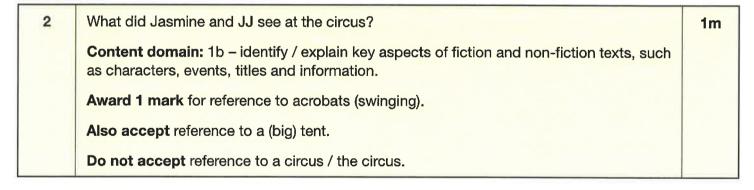


Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Structure of the test	3
3. Content domain coverage	4
4. Explanation of the mark schemes	6
4.1 Applying the mark schemes	7
5. Internal moderation procedures	8
6. Mark schemes for Paper 1: reading prompt and answer booklet	9
Section 1: My Big Brother JJ	9
Section 2: What Is A Cowboy?	15
7. Mark schemes for Paper 2: reading answer booklet	20
Section 1: Liam the Park Keeper	20
Section 2: Dora the Storer	24

6. Mark schemes for Paper 1: reading prompt and answer booklet





Qu.	Requirement	Mark
3	Why did JJ agree to paint the shed wall?	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to either of the acceptable points below:	
	■ JJ thinking that the wall looked boring / JJ not liking the colour, e.g.	
	he said the colour was boring	
	 it was a boring colour it was dull 	
	because he did not like the colour.	
	JJ wanting to make the wall look better, e.g.	
	so it would be more colourful	
	he wanted it to look nicer.	
	Do not accept reference to JJ not liking the wall without reference to the colour.	

4	Why did JJ paint the top of the shed?	1m
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text. Secondary content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for:	
	Jasmine didn't like painting.	
	The steps were dangerous.	
	He knew what to paint.	
	Mum would like what he painted.	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
5	Why did Jasmine climb the steps?	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to Jasmine wanting to see the top of the picture / shed, e.g.	
	 so she could look at the top of the picture to see the top of the shed because she wented to see the top of the pointing 	
	 because she wanted to see the top of the painting. Also accept relevant text lifts from the following sentence: I wanted to see the top of our picture so I climbed the steps, e.g. I wanted to see the top of our picture. 	

6	Why did Jasmine drop the brushes?	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for:	
	The steps moved. J told her to. The brushes were dirty. Mum was angry.	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
7	What happened when Jasmine dropped the brushes?	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the acceptable points below:	
	■ the paint splashing, e.g.	
	 paint splashed paint splashed around. 	
	the paint splashing onto the shed / picture / everywhere, e.g.	
	 paint splashed all over the place lots of paint went everywhere it made a big splash 	
	 red, white, green and yellow droplets flew in the sky she got paint all over paint landed on the painting. 	
	the paint splashing onto Jasmine / Jasmine's clothes, e.g.	
	 she got covered in paint great splashes of paint fell on her clothes the paint splatted at her red and white splashes dropped on top of her paint went all over her. 	
	making a mess, e.g.	
	 it got all messy she got very dirty she got in a mess. 	
	Jasmine's reaction to the paint spilling, e.g.	
	 she thought her mum would be cross Jasmine wailed Jasmine got worried. 	
	Also accept relevant text lifts from the following sentence: Red, white, green and yellow droplets flicked all over the sky at the top of our lovely painting, e.g.	
	 red, white, green and yellow droplets flicked all over the sky red, white, green and yellow droplets flicked all over our lovely painting. 	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
8	Find and copy two words that tell you how JJ and Jasmine tried to clean off the paint.	1m
	Content domain: 1a - draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.	
	Award 1 mark for any of the acceptable points below:	
	1. (we) rubbed (it) 2. (we) scrubbed (it)	
	1. (we) scrubbed (it) 2. (we) rubbed (it)	
	■ (we) rubbed and scrubbed (it)	
	Go to page 7 for more guidance on marking this question.	

9	When Mum came home, where did she first see the paint?	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the acceptable points below:	
	Jasmine's hair, e.g.	
	on Jasmine's hair all over her hair	
	• the paint was on her head	
	 you have got paint all over your hair at the top of her head. 	
	Jasmine's clothes, e.g.	
	 on Jasmine's clothes she saw the paint on her clothes it was all over Jasmine's clothes. 	
	Jasmine (without reference to her hair or clothes), e.g.	
	 all over Jasmine Jasmine on Jasmine Mum first saw paint on Jasmine. 	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
10	How did Mum feel when she first saw Jasmine?	1m
	Content domain: 1d - make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to either of the acceptable points below:	
	■ Mum being angry or upset with or without an explanation of her reaction, e.g.	
	cross because they'd made such a mess!	
	 angry she was angry at them so she shouted Mum was cross cross because Jasmine got paint in her hair she felt angry horrified 	
	• furious.	
	 Mum being shocked / surprised, e.g. she felt surprised shocked Mum was shocked when she saw Jasmine. 	
	Also accept reference to Mum feeling amazed.	

What did Mum describe as sparkling fireworks?	1m
Content domain: 1d - make inferences from the text.	
Award 1 mark for:	
the sky that JJ painted	
the basketball net and red ball	
the flowers that Jasmine painted	
the splashes of paint	
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text. Award 1 mark for: the sky that JJ painted the basketball net and red ball the flowers that Jasmine painted

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
12	Which two pieces of clothing did cowboys use to protect their faces from the weather?	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to both of the acceptable points below:	
	■ a Stetson / hat	
	a bandana / scarf.	
	Also accept reference to the brim of the Stetson / hat.	
13	Write one item that cowboys used for working with animals.	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to a lasso / rope.	
14	What covered most of the land in North America two hundred	4
1-4	years ago?	1m
	Content domain: 1b - identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such	
	as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to (a huge area of) grass.	
15	What job did the cowboys do?	1m
	Content domain: 1b - identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to either of the acceptable points below:	
	moving cows / cattle, e.g.	
	moved cows from place to place	
	moved the cattle	
	cowboys were needed to move the cows from one place to another. - leaking often or keeping power (pattle or a)	
	■ looking after or keeping cows / cattle, e.g.	
	 looked after the cows kept cows on his land 	
	• kept cows.	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
16	Why did cowboys become friends with each other?	1m
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text. Secondary content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the acceptable points below:	
	the length of time the cowboys spent together, e.g.	
	 they spent months together for months they lived together. 	
	cowboys living and / or working together, e.g.	
	 they worked together so became friends they lived together they helped each other with work 	
	 they lived and worked together because they had to work together. 	
	■ the length of time it took to move the cattle / cows e.g.	
	 it took so long to move the cows to move the cattle it took months because moving the cattle from one place to another could take months. 	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
17	Why did horses have to be strong?	1m
	Content domain: 1d - make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the acceptable points below:	
	the amount / weight of things that the horses had to carry, e.g.	
	because they carry all sorts of heavy stuff	
	 they had to carry everything to carry water bottles and cowboys 	
	they hold lots of bags	
	 so they could carry the cowboy and the bags and the water 	
	 because they had to carry heavy things if horses aren't strong they can't carry too much. 	
	the distance the horses had to cover / the stamina of the horses, e.g.	
	they had to walk a long way	
	they walked every day for months	
	they travelled so far the southern can be appropriately far away.	
	 so the cowboys can go somewhere far away because they walk a lot. 	
	the horses being ridden by / carrying cowboys, e.g.	
	• cowboys ride them all the time	
	• to carry cowboys.	
	Do not accept responses which give only one thing the horses carried (this is not enough to indicate the need for strength), e.g.	
	• to carry the water	
	 to carry a bag so they could carry water on their backs. 	
	Do not accept responses which indicate only that the horses had to carry things (without indicating that the things were heavy or numerous), e.g.	
	because they had to carry stuff	
	to carry things.	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
18	Where is the cowboy in the song from?	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to Texas.	
	Also accept reference to (North) America.	

19	What skill did all cowboys need?	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to either of the acceptable points below:	
	 the ability to ride horses, e.g. be able to ride horse riding to ride a horse ride horses. 	
	 being able to look after or catch cows / cattle, e.g. look after cows to use a lasso catching cows catch the cows. 	

Qu.	Requirement	STATE OF BELL			Mark
20	Real cowboys are di	fferent from cowboy	s in films.		1m
	Put three more ticks are like.	in the table to show	what cowboys		
	One has been done	for you.			
	Content domain: 1k as characters, event Award 1 mark for al	s, titles and informat	i <mark>on.</mark>	and non-fiction texts, such	
		real cowboys	cowboys in films		
	have adventures		1		
	are clean		/		
	are dirty	1			
	are old	✓			
	<u>- </u>				

7. Mark schemes for Paper 2: reading answer booklet

Qu.	Requirement	Mark				
	Liam works	1m				
1		1111				
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.					
	Award 1 mark for:					
	outside all of the time.					
	at a desk when it is cold outside.					
	outside when it is sunny.					
	at a desk all of the time.					
2	Which area of the park does Liam keep particularly nice for visitors?	1m				
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.					
	Award 1 mark for reference to the rose garden / roses, e.g.					
	the rose(s)					
	the rose part					
	rose garden.					
	Do not accept reference to the garden without reference to the roses.					
		4 100				
3	Look at page 4.	1m				
	Liam can find his work difficult.					
	Find and copy one word that tells you that Liam's work is difficult.					
	Content domain: 1a - draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.					
	Award 1 mark for (very) demanding (job).					
	Go to page 7 for more guidance on marking this question.					

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
4	Look at page 5.	1m
	Liam's daily tasks can change. What two things can make his tasks change?	
	Tick two.	
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information. Secondary content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for both boxes ticked correctly:	
	the team the trees	
	the visitors the weather	
	the season 🗸	
-	As the flavor to do	4
5	As the flowers fade	1m
	This means that the flowers	
	Content domain: 1a – draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.	
	Award 1 mark for:	
	turn into weeds.	
	become brighter in colour.	
	begin to die away.	
	are ready for planting.	
6	What does the winter frost help to do?	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to breaking up the soil, e.g.	
	helps break up the soil	
	to break the soil	
	the winter frost helps to break up the soil.	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
7	Look at page 7.	1m
	Being a park keeper is a good job for Liam. Why?	
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text. Secondary content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the acceptable points below:	
	enjoying the open air / being outside / not sitting at a desk all day, e.g.	
	he likes being in the fresh air	
	because he likes to be outside	
	 Liam likes being a park keeper because park keepers go outside and he likes being outside. 	
	keeping active / fit / not sitting at a desk all day, e.g.	
	staying active	
	being a park keeper is active	
	he doesn't have to sit at a desk	
	because it keeps him fit.	
	seeing the enjoyment of the visitors, e.g.	
	he sees the visitors enjoying it	
	 seeing them enjoying the park gives him a real sense of achievement. 	
	being able to spend contemplative / quiet time in the park, e.g.	
	he likes the peace and quiet	
	 he enjoys the park quietly in his spare time. 	
	enjoying the team work / camaraderie / chatting to his colleagues, e.g.	
	 Liam has fun with the other park keepers 	
	Liam likes to be a park keeper because he enjoys spending time with the	
	other park keepers	
	 because he gets to talk to the other park keepers. 	
	enjoying watching the plants grow / gardening / caring for the plants, e.g.	
	because of the roses growing	
	he likes gardening	
	he loves to grow plants.	
	■ listening to the birds sing / looking at the plants / trees, e.g.	
	it is because he can listen to the birds sing	
	he likes listening to the birds	
	because he likes looking at his bright flowers.	
	Do not accept generic responses which are not based on the text, e.g.	
	• he has fun	
	because he likes it.	

Qu.	Requirement			Mark
8	Look at page 7.			1m
	What makes Liam feel proud and gives him a real so of achievement?	ense		
	Content domain: 1a – draw on knowledge of vocal Secondary content domain: 1b – identify / explain k texts, such as characters, events, titles and informa	ey aspec		
	Award 1 mark for:			
	keeping fit and active watching the shrubs and plants grow working as a team with the other park keepers watching visitors enjoy the gardens]]]		
9	Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are twhich are false.	rue and		Up to 2m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects as characters, events, titles and information. Secondary content domain: 1d – make inferences for three boxes ticked correctly; awaticked correctly.	om the te	ext.	
	Sentence	True	False	
	Liam does the same jobs every day.		1	
	Liam always works alone.		1	
	Liam sometimes cuts the grass and the bushes.	1		
	Liam's work is often dirty.	1		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
10	Look at the beginning of the story.	1m
	What was different about Dora's things?	
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information. Secondary content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for:	
	She bought them in the shop. Someone gave them to her. She made them herself. They had been thrown away.	
11	What sort of things did Dora choose to collect?	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for:	
	expensive things colourful things things that might be useful things that she could sell	
	In the state of th	4 100
12	It was difficult to get the piece of paper through Dora's letter box.	1m
	Find and copy one word that tells you this.	
	Content domain: 1a - draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.	
	Award 1 mark for squeezed.	
	Go to page 7 for more guidance on marking this question.	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
13	Why did Dora want to give things to the jumble sale?	Up to
	Write two reasons.	2m
	Content domain: 1d - make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for any of the acceptable points below, up to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	■ Dora wishing to reduce her possessions, e.g.	
	 Dora had too many things she was fed up with so many things she had too much stuff. 	
	■ Dora being, or wanting to be, generous, e.g.	
	 she was generous 'I must be generous' she wanted to be generous. 	
	Dora's lack of space, e.g.	
	 because she wanted to have space Dora had no room she had no space to eat or cook. 	
	■ Dora having an untidy / messy house, e.g.	
	 she couldn't find her glasses her house is a mess. 	
	■ Dora wanting to help a good cause, e.g.	
	 because the jumble sale was for charity because it was going to the good cause because it was for a very good cause. 	
	Do not accept reference to Dora wanting to sell her things (without further explanation) / make money, e.g.	
	 she wanted to sell her old things to get money she didn't have much money. 	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
14	Dora cried as she pushed her pram away for the last time. Why was she sad?	1m
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text. Secondary content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the acceptable points below:	
	■ Dora loving her things / her things being precious, e.g.	
	 she loved her things her things were really precious because she loved all of her precious stuff. 	
	■ Dora giving her things away, e.g.	
	 she gave her things away to charity she sent her things to the jumble sale her stuff was gone because she gets rid of all her precious finds. 	
	Dora missing her things, e.g.	
	 because she missed her things she missed her things once she gave them to charity because she was going to miss them. 	
	Dora feeling sad about parting with her things, e.g.	
	 because she wanted to keep them she had to say goodbye to her things it was the last time she would see her things. 	
	Dora wanting her things back, e.g.	
	 because she wanted her stuff back she really wanted her stuff back because she wanted the things back. 	
	Dora thinking her things might be missing her, e.g.	
	 because she thought the things felt unloved she could hear the things calling save us her stuff missed her. 	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
15	During the night, Dora decided to	1m
	Content domain: 1d - make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for:	
	bring back everything she had taken to the jumble sale. go to the jumble sale to buy new things. make sure her things were sold at the jumble sale. take even more things to the jumble sale.	
16	Circle two words that show Dora was in a rush to get back to the hall the next morning.	1m
	When the sun came up, Dora dressed quickly and raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.	
	Content domain: 1a – draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts. Secondary content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text. Award 1 mark for both quickly and raced circled, i.e.	
	When the sun came up, Dora dressed quickly and raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.	
	Also accept:	
	When the sun came up, Dora dressed quickly and raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.	
	When the sun came up, Dora dressed quickly and raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.	
	When the sun came up, Dora dressed quickly and raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.	

Continued on the next page

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
16 (cont.)	When the sun came up, Dora dressed quickly and raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.	
	When the sun came up, Dora cressed quickly and raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.	
	When the sun came up, Dora dressed quickly and raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.	
	When the sun came up, Dora dressed quickly and raced up to the hall. She could see her things through the window, waiting to be sold.	
	Please note – pupils may use one circle to encompass both correct responses. This should be credited.	

17	The boy and the old man wanted to buy something at the jumble sale.	1m
	The boy wanted to buy a	
	The old man wanted to buy a	
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information. Secondary content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for both sentences completed correctly:	
	 The boy wanted to buy a bike / bicycle. The old man wanted to buy a lampshade / lamp. 	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
18	Why did Dora decide not to buy her things back?	1m
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text. Secondary content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for:	
	She thought that the jumble sale was too busy.	
	She did not see anything she liked.	
	She saw that other people wanted her things. She did not have enough money to buy her things back.	

2019 key stage 1 English reading test mark schemes

[BLANK PAGE]

This page is intentionally blank.