Year 6 Reading Assessment Marking Scheme



Year 6 Non-Fiction Mark Scheme

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question	answer	marks	notes
1.	According to the introduction, how many people in the UK are estimated to be going jogging at least once a week?		
	Six million people	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
2.	Look at the ` Beginner's Guide ' Find and copy the information to cor	mplete this	table with the correct amounts of time.
	Gentle warm-up before each activity 5 minutes Start by walking any amount that feels comfortable 10–30 minutes Short running intervals to begin including 1 or 2 minutes Cool down by walking or gently stretching 5–10 minutes	2	Content domain: 2b-retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 2 marks for all four answers filled out correctly.
3.	Look at the sentence: <i>It is always a</i> What does the word <i>gradually</i> tell y	-	to build your fitness gradually.
	Gradually means slowly or a little at a time.	1	Content domain: 2a–give / explain the meaning of words in context. Award 1 mark for any answer that shows understanding of the meaning.
4.	Look at the section ` Staying Motivated '. Which of these ideas are suggested in the text to help with motivation?		
	Set yourself regular targets Run with a friend or group Run once every week Mix up routes and distances	up to 2 marks	Content domain: 2b-retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 2 marks for all four options correctly ticked. Award 1 mark for 2 or 3 options correctly ticked.



5.	What does the guide suggest you might write in a running diary?		
	Award one mark for any of the following: • route • distance • time • how you felt	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for a correct answer.
6.	Look at the section ' Different Dista r Draw lines to match up the heading	• •	
	Track Running Over specified distances on an oval running track. Road Running Safely on pavements or in events where roads are closed to all vehicle traffic. Cross Country Running Over open or rough terrain which may include grass, mud, woodlands, hills or water.	1	Content domain: 2b-retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for lines correctly drawn.
7.	Look at the sentence: ` <i>This could be</i> Why does the author use the word		
	The section is about 'road running' so the author is trying to keep the runner safe.	1	Content domain: 2d-make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for any mention of: extra care or caution should be taken when running near roads. More care is needed when running on pavements due to the danger passing traffic and / or pedestrians compared to running on a track or in open terrain.
8.	What is the distance given for a half	f marathon?	,
	13.1 miles	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
9.	Look at the section ` Specialist Gear and Gadgets ' Explain why a good pair of running shoes are the most important equipment recommended for running?		
	 Reduce the risk of injury Avoid slipping and sliding that can lead to blisters Reduce amount of shock that travels up your leg 	1	Content domain: 2d–make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for any correctly given answer.



10.	Identify one other item of equipmen	t that the a	author suggests for `as your running advances'.
	digital sports watch or heart-rate monitor	1	Content domain: 2d–make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for any correctly given answer. <i>Do not accept technical sports fabric.</i>
11.	Look at the section 'Running for Kid The author encourages children to ' What is the purpose of this stateme	make your	first rule to be running for fun'.
	To help children view running as an enjoyable activity	1	Content domain: 2d–make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for the correctly ticked box.
12.	Find and copy a word that means: p	roviding sat	tisfaction or offering a worthwhile experience:
	rewarding	1	Content domain: 2a-give/explain the meaning of words in context Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
13.	Based on the whole text, how does Give two examples.	the author	encourage people to take up running?
	 running is free / doesn't have to cost anything you can do it almost anywhere has many potential health benefits (e.g. improve fitness, reduce illness, maintain healthy lifestyle) exciting challenge doesn't have to require much equipment can be rewarding and enjoyable (without any competition) 	up to 2 marks	Content domain: 2c–Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph Award 1 mark each for any two examples from the listed suggestions.

14.	What evidence is there to suggest that this text is aimed at people who are not already regular runners or thinking of trying it for the first time?		
	 includes a beginner's guide 'if you've never been a runner' / 'if you're totally new to running' provides advice on starting by just walking gives guidance on equipment required to get started 	1	Content domain: 2d—make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for any example given.
		Total 17	



Year 6 Poetry Mark Scheme

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question	answer	marks	notes
15.	Which three animals are mentioned in the poem?		
	sheep, cows and squirrels	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
16.	What is the meaning of the word `b	oughs'?	
	branches of a tree	1	Content domain: 2a–give/explain the meaning of words in context Award 1 mark for the correctly ticked box.
17.	Several lines start with the repeate What is the purpose of repeating th		
	To emphasise the author's suggestion of a lack of time/that people are too busy.	1	Content domain: 2g–identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases. Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
18.	What do you think the author mean	s by ` <i>strea</i> r	ns full of stars'?
	Streams reflecting sunlight in the day / water sparkling with light as it moves or flows The poet is comparing the stream in the daytime to the stars at night.	1	Content domain: 2d–make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for the correct answer. Do not accept: a reflection of the stars at night as the poem refers to the context of 'broad daylight'.
19.	Find and copy a phrase which could	mean ` <i>too</i>	occupied with worry'.
	full of care	1	Content domain: 2a-give / explain the meaning of words in context Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
20.	Look at the line ` <i>No time to turn at Beauty's glance'</i> Why is a capital letter used for the word `Beauty'?		
	A capital letter is used for the word 'Beauty' to show personification / the author refers to 'Beauty' as a name or a person / 'Beauty' is the name that the poet is giving to nature	1	Content domain: 2g–identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases. Award 1 mark for the correct answer.



21.	Draw lines to match these parts of the poem with their correct movement or actions:		
	sheep or cows stand and stare squirrels hide nuts in grass Beauty dance and smile	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for the correctly matched answers.
22.	In your own words, explain what me	essage the	poet is trying to give the reader.
	 people are too busy that people should make time to appreciate nature life is not as good if we do not make time to enjoy the natural surroundings 	up to 3 marks	Content domain: 2f–identify/explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole Award one mark each for any comments that refer to answers shown opposite.
23.	The title of the poem is ` <i>Leisure'</i> . Ho evidence from the text to support y		e word ' <i>leisure</i> ' link to the theme of the poem? Use r.
	'Leisure' means free time or time spent away from working. The poem refers to views of nature that are usually only appreciated during free time when not at work. The poet suggests we should make more free time or 'lesiure' time to appreciate nature.	up to 2 marks	 Content domain: 2d-make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for any answer that links the images of 'leisure' to the need to make leisure time. Award 1 mark for any answer that relates the poem's imagery to events that you may see during 'leisure' time.
		Total 12	



Year 6 Fiction Mark Scheme

question	answer	marks	notes
24.	Look at the paragraph beginning ` <i>Fuelled by rage'</i> Find and copy two phrases which suggest the destruction of the landscape.		
	 ruins of the ancient Gunders Wood smouldering in ashes (once tall trees) lay forlorn on the forest floor 	up to 2 marks	Content domain: 2d-make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark each for any two of the correct answers.
25.	Look at the paragraph beginning ` <i>There was no doubt'</i> Find and copy a word which means `met unexpectedly' or `been faced with'.		
	encountered	1	Content domain: 2a–give/explain the meaning of words in context Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
26.	Which word is closest in meaning to	`fathom'?	
	Understand	1	Content domain: 2a–give/explain the meaning of words in context Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
	Look at the paragraph beginning `Ca	asting his m	nind back'
27.	`Some days he cursed the gift that the <i>gift</i> she had passed down in sor		other had given him: not the gift of the box though; ay.'
	What is meant by the word ` <i>gift</i> ' in i	talics?	
	An answer that indicates refer- ence to something that is not a physical gift like the box, but a power/ability/talent that Anders has inherited from his grandmoth- er.	1	Content domain: 2d–make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for a correct answer.



28.	Tick to show which statements are true and which are false .		
	Anders was angry about the de- struction of the woodland. True Anders was hungry because he had no food. False The creature was both angry and hungry. True	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for all three statements ticked correctly.
29.	Number these events (1-5) from the done for you.	story to or	der them chronologically. The first one has been
	 Anders was given a box by his grandma Gunders Wood was destroyed Anders came face to face with the Klingenot Anders decided to put down his sword Anders created a tapping noise on the window to distract the creature 	1	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for all four boxes numbered correctly.
30.	Using evidence from the text, comp in the story.	lete the tab	le with phrases to describe each of these creatures
	squib like a jellyfish but shuffled awkwardly on land belcher Identified by burping, gurgling sound	up to 2 marks	Content domain: 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction Award 1 mark for each correct phrase.
31.	Using evidence from two or more d creature in the story known as a klin		agraphs, describe the physical appearance of the
	four-legged / four legs stegosaurus-like spine dragon-like nostrils old looking head large pointed ears	up to 2 marks	Content domain: 2c–Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph Award 2 marks for any two of the evidence, but no more than one piece of evidence from the same section (as noted opposite)



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32.	Look at the paragraph beginning: ' <i>Previous visions flashed into his brain'</i> Find and copy one phrase which suggests the other creatures were not afraid of the presence of the Klingenots.		
	(Creatures of other varied shapes and sizes wandered amongs them) unharmed and in no anticipation of any danger.	1	Content domain: 2d–make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
33.	Look at the paragraph beginning: `Tu What does the word ` <i>tentatively</i> ' su	-	, .
	e.g. he was hesitant /not confident /worried about taking his eyes off the creature /uncertain whether he was doing the right thing / cautious about turning his head	1	Content domain: 2d–make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark for an answer which acknowledges Anders' uncertainty, caution or lack of confidence in turning his head away.
34.	<i>`Anders focused all his energy onto</i> What was Anders trying to do?	the misty w	
	create a tapping noise to distract the creature / make it look away	1	Content domain: 2a–give / explain the meaning of words in context Award 1 mark for the correct answer.
35.	Compare Anders' feelings at the beginning of the extract with those at end. What is the difference between the way he acts? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.		
	e.g. At the beginning of the text Anders was 'fuelled by rage and revenge'. He was not thinking clearly due to his overwhelming anger. However at the end of the extract, he was thinking more clearly and planning his actions. He 'put down his sword' and concentrated on trying to distract the creature rather than attack it.	2	Content domain: 2h Award 1 mark for identifying a contrast in Anders' actions from aggression/anger to being more methodical/in control. Award 1 mark for appropriate supporting evidence from the text.



36.	Using evidence from the text, predic Anders might do next.	ct what has	s happened to the woods in the story and what
	Any appropriate predictions linked to the text. e.g. The woodlands might have been burned down by the creature as it had 'dragon-like nostrils'. After Anders has tricked the creature into turning its head away, he may pick up his sword again as the extract says he had 'the sole responsibility to defeat it'. Or The woodlands may have been destroyed by other people or enemies of the Klingenot as the text says that the Klingenots had been 'roaming peacefully in pairs through the surroundings eating the leaves and foliage from the branches'. Anders may try to escape from the creature after distracting it as it says he 'knew this was his chance and he seized it'.	up to 3 marks	Content domain: 2e–predict what might happen from details stated and implied Award 1 mark for a prediction of what had already happened to the woodlands; 1 mark for a prediction as to what Anders might do next and 1 mark for use of relevant evidence for each prediction. Answer must include all three elements to achieve all three marks.



37.	How do you think Anders feels about his surroundings in the extract? Give two feelings, with evidence from the text to support your answer.		
	e.g. angry ('furious to see the destruction of the once beautiful woodland') confused ('trying to fathom how those happenings linked and influenced his ordinary schoolboy life' / 'to answer his millions of questions') happy ('he couldn't imagine life any different to the way it had become' / 'this wonderful world had been revealed to him') annoyed ('some days he cursed the gift that his grandmother had given him') privileged ('as privileged as Anders felt to frequent their world') determined ('focused all his energy onto the misty window' / 'knew this was his chance and he seized it')	up to 2 marks	Content domain: 2d–make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text Award 1 mark each for appropriate inference of any two feelings, linked to evidence in the text.
		Total 21	

