Checkpoint Primary – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Section B: Writing

Question	Answer	Marks
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Notes to markers

- Use the marking grids on the next two pages.
- Marking should always begin from the lowest mark in each column and work upward.
- A 'best fit' judgement should be made in judging first in which box to place the response and then, within that box, which mark is appropriate.
- The lower mark within a box should be given if some of the criteria have been met but not all.
- NO credit to be given for the plan.

17 What happens next? Continue the story about Tom and Zuma.

- Where do they go?
- Do they find any of the coins?
- Do they meet any other characters?

17	Content, purpose and audience. (Wa)	8
	Text structure and organization. (Wt)	7
	Sentence structure and punctuation. (Wp)	7
	Spelling (Ws)	3
	[Total 25	

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Content, purpose and audience 8 marks	Text structure and organisation 7 marks	
Content is relevant and developed with imaginative detail using a variety of techniques, e.g. imagery and figurative language.	Clear structure with well-organised material within paragraphs.	
Features of the genre, if required, are clearly established.	Paragraphs are used to structure the narrative e.g. there is an appropriate build up and resolution of the main event, as a refinement of previous box.	
Uses adventurous and precise vocabulary.	Chronological or logical links help the development of	
Characterisation is shown through actions and reactions during the story.	ideas. Cohesion within and between paragraphs is achieved using devices such as connectives.	
A clear, consistent relationship between writer and reader is established and controlled.		
Narrative viewpoint is clear with the style established to engage the reader's interest throughout. 7–8	6–7	
Relevant content with some detail developed using deliberate choices of vocabulary for the task.	Paragraphs are used to help structure the narrative, e.g. signal a change in time, place and/or focus on a different character or event, where the main idea is usually supported by following sentences,	
Main features of the genre are evident, e.g. ideally fantasy		
Characters are well described with actions linked to key events. i.e. need to address the idea of searching for coins with reactions of T & Z	Logical sequence with attempts to link ideas evident but not consistent attempts to link ideas with fitting openings and closings, i.e. has to be linked to the	
A clear relationship between writer and reader is established in parts of the story, which engages the reader.	stimulus.	
Straightforward viewpoint, with a generally appropriate and consistent style. 5–6	4–5	
Content is straightforward with an appropriate balance, e.g. speech, action and description.	Paragraphs/sections are evident with related points grouped together or linked by time sequence.	
Vocabulary is simple, with some choices to create interest.	Some attempt to sequence <u>relevant</u> ideas logically <u>in</u> <u>relation to the stimulus</u> . Also, introduction/closing statement may be evident.	
At least one event is described, i.e. something happens involving T & Z linked to the search for coins.	Movement between paragraphs or sections, may be disjointed.	
General features of the genre, if required, are shown, e.g. fantasy (but not required)		
Some attempt to engage the reader. 3–4	2–3	
Ideas are mostly relevant to the narrative with a simple plot. i.e. involves T & Z continuing the action (from the museum).	Some basic sequencing with story ideas evident.	
Vocabulary is simple and relevant.		
NB: allow 1st or 3rd person as long as viewpoint consistent (see Box 5/6) 1–2	1	
No creditable response 0	No creditable response 0	

Sentence structure and punctuation 7 marks	Spelling 3 marks
Use of complex sentences to provide clarity and emphasis, e.g. by positioning of clauses, using a wide range of connectives (although, meanwhile), varying word order or detailed expansion of phrases.	
Grammar is almost always accurate throughout the text.	
Punctuation is used accurately to demarcate sentences and for speech punctuation — errors may occur where structures are ambitious.	
Commas are always used in lists and usually to mark clauses. 6–7	
Some complex sentences are used to create effect, such as using expanded phrases to develop ideas e.g. noun, adverbial, adjectival, and verb phrases, or a range of connectives (e.g. if, so, because, then). Grammar in complex sentences is generally correct in terms of tense and verb form.	Spelling is generally correct throughout. (There may occasional be phonetically plausible attempts at complex words.) Correct spelling of most, not all, polysyllabic words e.g. appear, information, making, possible, probably, wondering, search.
End of sentence punctuation is nearly always accurate throughout the text. Capitalisation is always correct.	
Speech marks may be used around words spoken but other speech punctuation may not be accurate.	
Commas are always used in lists and occasionally to mark clauses. 4–5	3
A mix of simple and compound sentences. Compound sentences use simple connectives to join clauses, <i>e,g, and, but</i>	Spelling of common words, including polysyllabic and compound words, is generally accurate, e.g. friend, another, around, because, anything, something,
Generally correct grammar, i.e. subject and verb generally agree. Past and present tense of verbs generally consistent.	Spelling of plurals and some past and present words is generally accurate, e.g. boxes, clothes, told, stopped, wanted.
Demarcation of straightforward sentences is usually correct. There may be evidence of comma splicing. NB. If punctuation is totally lacking <u>and</u> other descriptors met then give lower mark here. 2–3	2
Some simple sentence structures are used successfully.	Spelling of high frequency words is generally correct, e.g. their/there, when, were, what, some, etc.
Some variation in sentence openings.	
Some correct use of punctuation, such as full stops and capital letters.	
NB: where more ambitious structures are used with NO simple sentences, begin marking at Box 2 provided 2nd descriptor about variation in sentence openings has been met.	
Also: learners should gain marks for good English with punctuation errors rather than lose marks for essentially good English.	1
No creditable response 0	No creditable response 0