2017 national curriculum tests

Key stage 1

English reading test mark schemes

Paper 1: reading prompt and answer booklet and Paper 2: reading answer booklet



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1. Introduction

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

The 2017 tests assess the 2014 national curriculum. The test has been developed to meet the specification set out in the test framework for English reading at key stage 1. It assesses the aspects of comprehension that lend themselves to a paper test. The test frameworks are on the GOV.UK website at www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-curriculum-assessments-test-frameworks.

A new test and mark schemes will be produced each year.

The key stage 1 tests will be marked internally within schools to inform teacher assessment.

Scaled score conversion tables are not included in this document. Conversion tables will be produced as part of the standards maintenance process. Scaled score conversion tables for the 2017 tests will be published at www.gov.uk/guidance/scaled-scores-at-key-stage-1 in June 2017.

The mark schemes are provided to use when marking pupils' responses. The pupil examples are based on responses gathered from the test trialling process. It is important when marking to refer to the general marking principles, the exemplars section and the additional guidance to ensure marking is accurate and consistent.

2. Structure of the key stage 1 English reading test

The key stage 1 English reading test comprises:

- Paper 1, a combined booklet that integrates the reading texts and answer booklet (lower demand), which carries 20 marks
- Paper 2, a reading booklet with a separate answer booklet (higher demand), which carries 20 marks.

Every pupil should have the opportunity to attempt both papers. Test administrators can stop individual pupils at any stage of the test if they feel that is appropriate for that particular pupil.

3. Content domain coverage

The 2017 key stage 1 English reading test meets the specification set out in the key stage 1 English reading test framework. Tables 1 and 2 set out the areas of the content domain that are assessed in Papers 1 and 2.

Some questions assess more than one content domain. These secondary content domain references are indicated in the mark schemes.

Table 1: Content domain coverage for Paper 1

	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e
	Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.	Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	Identify and explain the sequence of events in texts.	Make inferences from the text.	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.
Qu.		Section 1: The	ere's an Octopus U	Inder my Bed!	
1				1	
2				1	
3		1			
4				1	
5		1			
6		1			
7	1				
8				1	
9			1		
		Section	n 2: I'm Riding on	a Giant	
10		1			
11	1				
12		1			
13				1	
14					1

	1 a	1b	1c	1d	1e
	Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.	Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	Identify and explain the sequence of events in texts.	Make inferences from the text.	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.
		Sec	tion 3: World of W	ater	
15		1			
16		1			
17				1	
18		1			
19		1			
20		1			

Table 2: Content domain coverage for Paper 2

	1a	1b	1c	1d	1e
	Draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.	Identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	Identify and explain the sequence of events in texts.	Make inferences from the text.	Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.
Qu.		Section 1	: Sea Spray Swimr	ming Pool	
1		1			
2		1			
3		1			
4		1			
5	1				
6		2			
		Section 2: T	he Fox and the Bo	astful Brave	
7	1				
8		1			
9		2			
10		1			
11		1			
12a		1			
12b		1			
13a				1	
13b				1	
14a				1	
14b				1	
15			1		

4. Explanation of the mark schemes

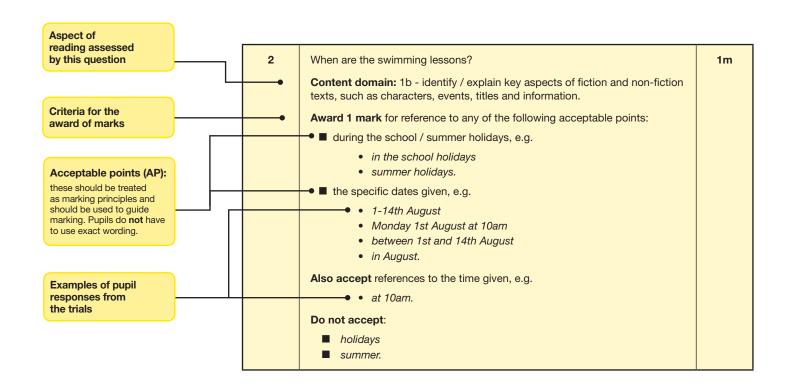
Those marking the tests should familiarise themselves with the marking guidance in section 4.1 of this document before applying the mark schemes below.

The number of marks available is indicated below the marking circle on the test paper. All questions in Paper 1 are worth 1 mark and questions in Paper 2 are worth either 1 or 2 marks. Incorrect or unacceptable answers are given a mark of 0. No half marks are awarded.

The practice questions are not marked as they are completed by the pupils together with the test administrator as an introduction to the test. Guidance on administering the practice questions and introducing the tests is given in the test pack instructions, *Administering the English reading test*, that accompany each test.

The mark schemes contain the following information for each question:

- a question number
- the question from the test paper
- what is required to answer each question including correct answer(s) and examples of different types of creditworthy response
- how many marks are available for each question
- any additional guidance that may be relevant, including unacceptable responses, where appropriate
- the content domain reference and, if applicable, the secondary content domain reference.



4.1 Applying the mark schemes

The table below explains the key features of the key stage 1 English reading test mark schemes:

Mark scheme	Explanation
■ Square bullets	Square bullets indicate acceptable points that can be credited in a pupil's response. They must be treated as marking principles, not as the exact response a pupil needs to give.
Round bullets	Round bullets indicate examples of frequently occurring responses given by pupils during trialling. There are many ways for pupils to express an acceptable answer, therefore, those marking the test must focus on the content of what has been written and not on the quality, expression, or grammatical construction of the response.
Use of brackets in acceptable points	In acceptable points, brackets may be used to provide additional information that is relevant to the required response, but is not required for the award of the mark.
Do not accept	Do not accept indicates commonly occurring but incorrect answers that should not be credited.
Possible ambiguity	Where pupils are asked to write their own response and they have written both a correct and an incorrect response, the incorrect response should not negate the correct response provided the correct answer is clear.
'Find and copy' questions	For 'find and copy' questions, introductions such as 'the answer is ()' / 'it is ()' and plausible misspellings are also permitted.
Use of brackets in 'find and copy'	For 'find and copy' questions, the correct answer is indicated by the word(s) outside the brackets. The word(s) inside the brackets indicate any additional word(s) allowable for the award of the mark.
Minor copying errors / plausible misspellings	Minor copying errors and plausible misspellings are permitted in responses to all questions.
Tick boxes and tables	Accept any clear indication of the correct response, including crosses, underlining and circling answers.
Drawing lines to 'match' boxes	Accept lines that do not touch the boxes, providing the intention is clear.

5. Internal moderation procedures

We recommend those who are involved in marking the key stage 1 tests undertake moderation activity to ensure marking is consistent across their school.

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

Section 1: There's an Octopus Under my Bed!

Qu.	Requirement	Mark		
1	Molly didn't understand.	1m		
	This means Molly was			
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text. Secondary content domain: 1a – draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.			
	Award 1 mark for:			
	angry. sad. happy. confused.			

2	What did Molly think was magic?	1m
	Content domain: 1d - make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the following acceptable points:	
	 the room being tidy, e.g. it had all been put away there was no mess everything was neat. 	
	her (bed)room being magic, e.g.her room.	
	the palace having gone / disappeared, e.g.her palace had gone.	

Section 1: There's an Octopus Under my Bed!

Qu.	Requirement	Mark	
3	What was Molly doing on Tuesday?	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 Molly racing / hopping, or general references to Molly playing, without mentioning racing / hopping, e.g.		
	• hopping		
	runningshe was racing in the garden		
	she was playing different games		
	she was playing		
	on the race track.		
	Do not accept references to Molly being in the garden, e.g.		
	she was in the garden.		

4	Molly thought that something with many arms had been in the garden.	1m				
	Why?					
	Her race track had been					
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text.					
	Award 1 mark for:					
	eaten up. dropped. picked up. dropped. broken.					

	on 1: There's an Octopus Under my Bed!	-
Qu.	Requirement	Mark
5	Why was Molly always too busy to tidy up?	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 Molly being too busy playing / having fun, or listing any of the activities Molly was engaged in, e.g.	
	 she was too busy playing she was having fun she was building a monster. 	
	Do not accept answers that do not explain why she was busy, e.g.	
	she was busyshe didn't like tidying.	
6	Where did Molly look for the octopus?	1m
	Write down one place.	
	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 one of the following:	
	beddrawertoilet.	
	Also accept bedroom.	
	Also accept responses that give more than one correct place, e.g.	

7	Then she had an idea	1r	m
	The word idea means		
	Content domain: 1a - draw on knowledge of vocabulary to under	erstand texts.	
	Award 1 mark for:		
	a dream. a feeling.		
	a thought. an adventure.		

• down the toilet and in the drawer.

Section 1: There's an Octopus Under my Bed!

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
8	Why did Molly rush to finish her tea?	1m
	Content domain: 1d - make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for:	
	She wanted to carry on playing.	
	She wanted to tidy her room.	
	She wanted to see the octopus.	
	She wanted to carry on dancing.	

Draw three lines to show where Molly was playing on each day.

Content domain: 1c – identify and explain the sequence of events in texts.

Award 1 mark for all three lines being joined to the following correct boxes:

Monday

garden

Tuesday

living room

Wednesday

bedroom

Section 2: I'm Riding on a Giant

b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such ts, titles and information. eference to the giant's / their father's ears, e.g. nt's ears l's ears ding on to a giant's ears. nce to either 'ears' or 'a giant', e.g. s the street the same as stride? a – draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.	Mark 1m					
b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such ts, titles and information. eference to the giant's / their father's ears, e.g. nt's ears l's ears ding on to a giant's ears. nce to either 'ears' or 'a giant', e.g. s the street the same as stride?						
ts, titles and information. eference to the giant's / their father's ears, e.g. nt's ears d's ears ding on to a giant's ears. nce to either 'ears' or 'a giant', e.g. s the street the same as stride?	1m					
nt's ears d's ears ding on to a giant's ears. nce to either 'ears' or 'a giant', e.g. s the street the same as stride?	1m					
ding on to a giant's ears. nce to either 'ears' or 'a giant', e.g. s the street the same as stride?	1m					
the same as stride?	1m					
the street the same as stride?	1m					
the same as stride?	1m					
the same as stride?	1m					
the same as stride?	1m					
the same as stride?						
a – draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.						
Award 1 mark for:						
crawl march ✓						
ıarch ✓ imb						
n noonle see the shadow?	1m					
ts, titles and information.						
eference to being scared, e.g.						
e frightened						
et scared						
v! They get a scare care.						
v! They get a scare						
b ts ef	erence to being scared, e.g.					

Section 2: I'm Riding on a Giant

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
13	Why did the child describe their father as a giant?	1m
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for reference to any of the following acceptable points:	
	■ The father being tall / big / enormous / gigantic, e.g.	
	 he was big he was tall like a giant because he is bigger than everyone else. 	
	■ The child being high / being able to look down on everyone / being near the sky, e.g.	
	 because he was so high up he could look down at everyone his head was in the sky he was higher than the sky. 	
	Do not accept giant without additional reference to size / height, e.g. • he is like a giant.	

14	Which of these do you think the child is likely to say at the end of the outing?			
	Content domain: 1e – predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.			
	Award 1 mark for:			
	That was fun, Mum. Can you do it all over again?			
	That was so scary. I never want to do it again!			
	That was really boring, Dad.			
	That was great, Dad. Let's do it again!			

Section 3: World of Water

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
15	Why is water so important?	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 following acceptable points:	
	■ for plants and animals to grow, e.g.	
	because plants and animals need it to growit grows plants.	
	■ to drink, cook and clean, e.g.	
	so you can drink itto drink and cook with.	
	■ important for life / survival, e.g.	
	 it helps us live without water, you could die we need water to live. 	
	Do not accept answers that draw from general knowledge or information not taken from the text, e.g.	
	 you need water to be healthy it is the healthiest drink. 	

Section 3: World of Water

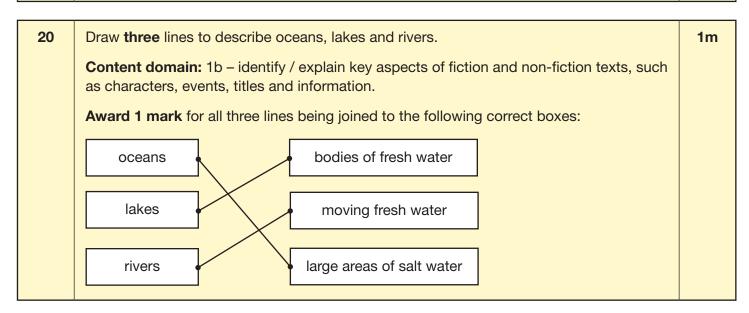
Qu.	Requirement	Mark
16	Give two places where you could find water in nature.	1m
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.	
	Award 1 mark for two examples from any of the following acceptable points:	
	 types of bodies of water referenced in the text (lakes, rivers, streams, seas, oceans) rain, ice or snow the sky. 	
	Also accept names of bodies of water referenced in the text (Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Lake Victoria, River Avon, River Mersey, River Thames, River Tyne).	
	Examples of acceptable responses: thames, tyne river, River Mersey snow, Atlantic Ocean lakes, rivers. 	
	Do not accept names of countries / continents given in the text, e.g. • England • Africa.	
	N.B. Names do not need to have a capital letter to be awarded the mark. Plausible misspellings are also acceptable.	
		_
17	What is the main difference between seawater and fresh water?	1m
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text.	

17	What is the main difference between seawater and fresh water?	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:	
	dirt salt 🗸	

Section 3: World of Water

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
18	What is the name of the biggest ocean?	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:	
	■ Pacific (Ocean).	
	N.B. Names do not need to have a capital letter to be awarded the mark. Plausible misspellings are also acceptable.	

19 The text tells us about rivers in England. 1m Name two of them. Content domain: 1b - identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information. **Award 1 mark** for any **two** of the following: Avon Mersey ■ Thames ■ Tyne. Do not accept names of rivers not specifically mentioned in the text, e.g. river foss tamar. N.B. Names do not need to have a capital letter to be awarded the mark. Plausible misspellings are also acceptable.



7. Mark schemes for Paper 2: reading answer booklet

Section 1: Sea Spray Swimming Pool

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
1	Who might be interested in reading this poster?	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 following acceptable points:	
	■ children aged between 5 and 10 years old, e.g.	
	 ages 5–10 5 and 10 years people between 5 and 10 ages 5 and 10 5–10 years are you aged between 5 and 10? children. 	
	 children who want to learn how to swim / improve their swimming skills, e.g. kids who can't swim children that want to get better at swimming. 	
	 beginners / advanced swimmers, e.g. children that go swimming swimmers kids that like swimming. 	
	Also accept answers that refer to the pupil(s) reading the poster or their peers, e.g.	
	 it would interest me / I would us / we will my cousin Jack my friends you. 	
	Also accept references to parents / carers, e.g.	
	my mum and dad.	
	Also accept responses that refer to ages between 5 and 10, e.g.	
	• people who are 5 and 6.	
	Do not accept references to schools / teachers.	
	 Do not accept references to numbers on their own, e.g. 5 and 10 5-10 5. 	

Section 1: Sea Spray Swimming Pool

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
2	When are the swimming lessons?	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 following acceptable points:	
	■ during the school / summer holidays, e.g.	
	in the school holidayssummer holidays.	
	■ the specific dates given, e.g.	
	 1-14th August Monday 1st August at 10am between 1st and 14th August in August. 	
	Also accept references to the time given, e.g.	
	• at 10am.	
	Do not accept:	
	■ holidays	
	■ summer.	

3	Give two things that the instructors at Sea Spray Pool are trained to teach.	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 any two of the following:	
	 swimming life-saving (all) water skills. 	
	Also accept nervous beginners / advanced swimmers.	
	Do not accept the same acceptable point more than once, e.g.	
	they teach children how to swim, they teach children how to swim quickly.	

Section 1: Sea Spray Swimming Pool

Qu.	Requirement				Mark		
					1m		
4	Find and copy two things children have to take when they go to the lessons.						
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key aspects of fiction and non-fiction texts, such as characters, events, titles and information.						
	Award 1 mark for any two of the following:						
	(a) swimming kit						
	(a) towel(a packed) lunch.						
	Also accept references to a parent / carer / a	adult					
	Also accept references to a parent / carer / t	addit.					
5	'golden' rules						
	This means the rules are						
	Content domain: 1a – draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.						
	Award 1 mark for:						
	very expensive only for good						
	to follow. swimmers. very important. completely useless.						
	very important. Completely useless.						
6	Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are true and which are false .						
	Content domain: 1b – identify / explain key	aspects o	of fiction a	and non-fiction texts, such	2m		
	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 infere						
	Award 1 mark for 3 boxes correctly ticked a ticked.	nd awar	d 2 marks	s for all 4 boxes correctly			
	TICKEO.						
	Sentence	True	False				
	The lessons are only for good swimmers.		✓				
	A six-year-old could take part in the lessons.	1					
	Children can sign up on their own.		1				
		,					
	There is a party at the end of the course.	✓					

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
7	Just in time, he heard someone singing. Fox dashed off the path and hid behind a bush.	1m
	Find and copy one word that shows that Fox moved quickly.	
	Content domain: 1a - draw on knowledge of vocabulary to understand texts.	
	Award 1 mark for:	
	■ dashed.	
	Also accept incorrect tenses, e.g.	
	• dashing.	

8	as characters, events, titles and information. Secondary content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text.		
	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:		
	a horse a man a bird a fish		

Qu.	Requirement	
9	Explain why Fox became interested in Heron Feather when he heard his song.	Up to
	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.	2m
	Award 2 marks for reference to Heron Feather being a fisherman / having fish <u>and</u> any reference to Fox being hungry / liking fish or thinking he might have a chance of getting fish / a meal, e.g.	
	 his song said he was a fisherman and so he might have fish with him because he mentioned the word fish and he might of hoped there was a fish in his bag 	
	 because he said he was a fisherman and Fox wants fish the fox likes fish and the man is a fisherman Heron Feather was singing that he was a good fisherman and Fox was hungry. 	
	Award 1 mark for reference to either of the following acceptable points:	
	■ Heron Feather being a fisherman / having fish, e.g.	
	 because he said he was a fisherman the fox became interested in his song when he said no one is a better fisherman than Heron Feather 	
	 he thought he had a fish where there are fisherman, there are fish he sang the word fish he printed up his care at the word 'fisherman' 	
	 he pricked up his ears at the word 'fisherman'. Fox being hungry / liking fish or thinking he might have a chance of getting a fish / a meal, e.g. 	
	 because his belly was rumbling because he's hungry for fish Fox loves fish 	
	and a tasty fish would just suit Fox.	
	Do not accept references to the quotation a delightful fishy smell was coming out of the man's leather bag (not a reference to Heron Feather's song).	

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
10	What was Heron Feather on his way 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 Heron Feather going to see Swaying Reed or asking Swaying Reed to marry him, e.g.	
	 to visit Swaying Reed to talk to Swaying Reed to meet a young woman to say to a girl he wanted to marry her to say to Swaying Reed will you marry me? 	
	Also accept references to Heron Feather going to marry Swaying Reed (a misunderstanding of the difference between a marriage proposal / getting married), e.g. • to marry Swaying Reed • to marry a girl.	
	Do not accept ambiguous references to his intended task, e.g. to see someone going to Swaying Reed's house ask someone.	

11	How did Fox trick Heron Feather into picking him up?	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:		
	He prepared to pounce.		
	He lay on the path.		
	He bounded ahead.		
	He hid in a bush.		

Qu.	Requirement	Mark		
12a	How did Fox escape from the bag?	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 Fox biting through the bag / making a hole in the bag (with his teeth), e.g.			
	he chewed ithe bit the bag			
	• he ripped a hole			
	he cut a hole with his teethhe made a hole.			
	Do not accept references to Fox using his <i>claws</i> to make the hole, e.g.			
	he clawed a hole.			
12b	Why did Heron Feather not notice Fox's escape?	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 Heron Feather singing (too loudly to hear), e.g.			
	he was too busy singing			
	he was singing			
	he sang so loudly.			
13a	The story shows that Heron Feather was	1m		
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text.			
	Award 1 mark for:			
	truthful. foolish.			
	very brave. hard-working.			
13b	The story shows that Fox was	1m		
	Content domain: 1d - make inferences from the text.			
	Award 1 mark for:			
	loud. slow. clever. shy.			

Qu.	Requirement	Mark
14a	How do you think Heron Feather felt at the end of the story?	
	Content domain: 1d – make inferences from the text.	
	Award 1 mark for any plausible text-based emotion, e.g.	
	angry / cross / annoyed	
	embarrassed / silly	
	• sad / upset	
	surprised / shocked	
	disappointed	
	confused.	

14b	Why did he feel like that?	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 any plausible text-based explanation for Heron Feather's reaction, e.g.		
	 the fish had gone he was tricked the fox escaped he wanted to marry Swaying Reed he realised there was a hole in the bag he wanted to show her how brave he was and he was the best fisherman he couldn't give anything to her. 		
	N.B. To be awarded the mark, the explanation given in part b does not have to link with the emotion given in part a; it must, however, be plausible and text-based.		

15	Number the following events from 1	to 5 to show the order that they happened in the story.	1m
	The first one has been done for you.		
	Content domain: 1c – identify and explain the sequence of events in texts.		
	Award 1 mark for all boxes numbered correctly:		
	Heron Feather picked up Fox.	4	
	Fox pretended to be dead.	3	
	Fox ate the fish.	5	
	Fox saw Heron Feather.	1	
	Fox wanted Heron Feather's fish.	2	

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2017 key stage 1 English reading test mark schemes

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