En

**KEY STAGE** 

2

**English tests** 

**LEVELS** 

3-5

# Grammar, punctuation and spelling mark schemes

Short answer questions and spelling paper

207

National curriculum tests

# Introduction

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

This booklet contains the mark schemes for the assessment of levels 3–5 English grammar, punctuation and spelling. Level threshold tables will be available at www.education.gov.uk/ks2 from Tuesday 7 July, 2015.

The levels 3–5 English grammar, punctuation and spelling test is made up of two papers. A total of 70 marks is available.

Paper 1: short answer paper (50 marks)

Paper 2: spelling task (20 marks)

As in previous years, external markers will mark the key stage 2 national curriculum tests. The mark schemes are also made available to inform teachers.

The mark schemes were written and developed alongside the questions. Pupils' responses from trialling have been added as examples to the mark schemes to ensure they reflect how pupils respond to the questions. The mark schemes indicate the criteria on which judgements should be made. In applying these principles, markers use professional judgement based on the training they have received.

The English grammar, punctuation and spelling test assesses elements of the key stage 2 national curriculum for English. Details about what is assessed in this test are presented on pages 5, 6, and 8 of this mark scheme booklet. Further information about what is assessed in this test can be found in the English grammar, punctuation and spelling test framework at www.gov.uk/sta

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# The English grammar, punctuation and spelling test mark schemes

### Structure of the short answer questions mark scheme

The marking information for each question is set out in tables, which start on page 10 of this booklet.

The 'Question' column on the left-hand side of each table provides a reference to the question number. This column also gives a reference linking the question to the key stage 2 programme of study for English.

The 'Requirements' column may include two types of information:

- A statement of the requirements for the award of each mark, shown by a square.
- Examples of some different types of correct response, shown by a bullet and italic formatting.

The 'Mark' column indicates the total number of marks available for each question.

The 'Additional guidance' column provides information about any alternative acceptable responses, as well as an explanation of responses that are not acceptable.

General guidance on marking the spelling task is given on page 20.

### Application of the short answer questions mark scheme

In order to ensure consistency of marking, the most frequent procedural queries are listed on **pages 6–8** along with guidance about what the markers should do. Unless otherwise specified in the mark scheme, markers will apply the guidance in all cases.

### Mark allocation in the English grammar, punctuation and spelling test

The following table summarises the number of marks in the 2015 levels 3-5 test assessing each area:

Assessment area	Number of marks		
Grammar	29		
Punctuation	15		
Vocabulary	6		
Spelling	20		
Total marks	70		

# Paper 1: short answer questions

### **Question classification**

The table below summarises the areas of the key stage 2 English programme of study that are assessed in paper 1 of the English grammar, punctuation and spelling test. The reference codes in the right-hand column below are given in the 'Question' column of the short answer questions mark scheme.

Key stage 2 programme of study references	Grammar, punctuation and spelling reference codes			
En3.7a-c Language structure				
Pupils should be taught:  a: word classes and the grammatical functions of	sg/ga1	Grammatical terms / word classes		
words, including nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions, conjunctions and articles	sg/ga1.1 sg/ga1.2 sg/ga1.3 sg/ga1.4 sg/ga1.5 sg/ga1.6 sg/ga1.7 sg/ga1.8	Nouns Verbs Adjectives Connectives Pronouns Adverbs Prepositions Articles		
b: the features of different types of sentence, including statements, questions and commands, and how to use them (for example, imperatives in commands)	sg/ga2 sg/ga2.1 sg/ga2.2 sg/ga2.3	Features of sentences Statements Questions Commands		
c: the grammar of complex sentences, including clauses, phrases and connectives.	sg/ga3 sg/ga3.1 sg/ga3.2 sg/ga3.3	Complex sentences Clauses Phrases Subordinating connectives		
En3.6a-b Standard English				
Pupils should be taught:  a: how written standard English varies in degrees of formality	<b>sg/ga4</b> sg/ga4.1 sg/ga4.2 sg/ga4.3 sg/ga4.4	Standard English Tense agreement Subject-verb agreement Double negatives Use of 'I' and 'me'		
<b>b:</b> some of the differences between standard and non-standard English usage, including subject-verb agreement and use of prepositions.	sg/ga5 sg/ga5.4	Formal / informal Contractions		
En3.1 and En3.2 Vocabulary / language strategies				
Pupils should be taught: En3.1b: to broaden their vocabulary and use it in inventive ways En3.2d: to proofread – check the draft for spelling and punctuation errors, omissions and repetitions.	ga7 sg/ga7.1 sg/ga7.2 sg/ga7.3 sg/ga7.4 sg/ga7.5 sg/ga7.6 sg/ga7.7	Vocabulary Word meaning Vocabulary in context Concision / precision in vocabulary Synonyms Antonyms Word groups / families Prefixes		
	sg/ga7.8 sg/ga7.9	Suffixes Singular and plural		

Key stage 2 programme of study references	Grammar, punctuation and spelling reference codes		
En3.3 Punctuation			
Pupils should be taught:	p/ga6	Punctuation	
En3.3: to use punctuation marks correctly in	p/ga6.1	Capital letters	
their writing, including full stops, question and	p/ga6.2	Full stops	
exclamation marks, commas, inverted commas,	p/ga6.3	Question marks	
and apostrophes to mark possession and omission.	p/ga6.4	Exclamation marks	
	p/ga6.5	Commas in lists	
	p/ga6.6	Commas to mark phrases or clauses	
	p/ga6.7	Inverted commas	
	p/ga6.8	Apostrophes	
	p/ga6.9	Brackets	
	p/ga6.10	Ellipses	
	p/ga6.11	Colons	

KEY: sg: sentence grammar p: punctuation ga: grammatical accuracy

# Marking specific types of short answer question

### Summary of additional guidance

The following guidance applies to all questions in the short answer component. Please read this carefully before applying the individual mark scheme entries.

Question type	Accept	Do not accept	
Tick boxes	Any unambiguous indication of the correct answer, eg:  the box is crossed rather than ticked  the correct answer is circled rather than ticked.	Responses in which more than the required number of boxes has been indicated.	
Underlining clauses / phrases / other text	Underlining of the full required text, with or without surrounding punctuation.  Responses in which only part of the required text, or less than half of a required word, is underlined.  Responses in which any additional words are underlined.		
Circling of the answer	Any unambiguous indication of the correct answer, eg:  the answer is underlined the answer is enclosed within a box.	Responses in which more than the required number of words has been indicated.  Responses in which the correct answer is encircled, together with more than half of any surrounding words.	
Drawing lines to 'match' boxes  Lines that do not touch the boxes, provided the intention is clear.		Multiple lines drawn to / from the same box (unless this is a question requirement).	

Question type	Accept	Do not accept	
Labelling of parts of speech	Clear labels, whether they use the full vocabulary required by the question or an unambiguous abbreviation, eg: 'V' for 'verb'.	Ambiguity in labelling, eg: the use of 'noun' or 'CN' where a distinction is required between 'collective noun' and 'common noun'.	
Writing sentences	A sentence that has a capital letter and an appropriate punctuation mark delineating the end of the sentence.  Capital letters must be clear and unambiguous for the award of the mark. Where letters do not have unique capital letter forms, the height of the capital letter will be similar to, or greater than, that of letters with ascenders, and clearly greater than the height of letters that do not have ascenders. For example, in the word 'What', the height of the capital letter 'W' should be similar to, or taller than, the 'h'.	Ambiguity in the comparative sizes of letters.  Responses in which capital letters are omitted or placed inappropriately in a sentence, or when an entire word is capitalised (even if the child is using the capitalised word for emphasis).  The incorrect use of capital letters will negate an otherwise correct response.	
Punctuation	For the award of the mark, punctuation must be appropriate for the context, clear and unambiguous. This means that the punctuation mark should be visible to the marker, its formation should be recognisable as the intended punctuation mark, and its position in relation to text or other punctuation must be correct and clear.	Punctuation marks that could be more than one thing, such as a misplaced or low apostrophe / high comma.	

### Short answer questions: further marking guidance

What if	Accept
the answer is correct but spelling is inaccurate?	Where no specific mark scheme guidance is given, incorrect spellings of the correct response are creditworthy, provided the intention is clear to the marker. The single exception to this is when marking contractions, which must have correct spelling and placement of apostrophes.
	In any other questions in which correct spelling is required in order to assess children's understanding of the curriculum focus, mark scheme guidance will state the need for correct spelling, and will list any acceptable alternatives.
	If specific grammatical terminology is required in the answer, a misspelling must, in order to be creditworthy, be a phonetic approximation of the required word, with the major syllables of the correct word represented in the answer.
the child's response does not match closely any of the examples given?	Illustrative examples of children's responses to questions are sometimes given; however, markers will use the marking principles to make a judgement about the award of marks. If uncertain, markers will escalate the issue to a more senior colleague.

What if	Accept			
no answer is given in the expected place, but	If a child leaves an answer box empty, but then writes their response elsewhere, it is still creditworthy, providing:			
the correct answer is given elsewhere?	it meets any relevant criteria in this guidance and in the question- specific mark scheme and			
	it is not contradicted by any other attempt at the answer written elsewhere (see 'more than one answer is given').			
	This includes where children 'fill in the blank' within a question when they are expected to write or tick their answer below it.			
the correct answer has been crossed out	Any legible crossed-out work that has not been replaced will be marked according to the mark scheme.			
and not replaced?	If the answer has been replaced by a further attempt, the crossed-out work will not be considered.			
more than one answer is given?	If all answers given are correct according to the mark scheme, the mark will be awarded.			
	If both correct and incorrect responses are given, no mark will be awarded.			

# Paper 2: spelling task

The table below summarises the areas of the key stage 2 English programme of study that are assessed in paper 2 of the English grammar, punctuation and spelling test.

### Key stage 2 programme of study references

### **En3.2 Language strategies**

### Pupils should be taught to:

En3.2d: proofread - check the draft for spelling and punctuation errors, omissions and repetitions.

### En3.4a-j Spelling

### Pupils should be taught:

### **En3.4 Spelling strategies**

- a: to sound out phonemes
- b: to analyse words into syllables and other known words
- c: to apply knowledge of spelling conventions
- d: to use knowledge of common letter strings, visual patterns and analogies
- e: to check their spelling
- **f:** to revise and build on their knowledge of words and spelling patterns.

### **En3.4 Morphology**

- g: the meaning, use and spelling of common prefixes and suffixes
- h: the spelling of words with inflectional endings
- i: the relevance of word families, roots and origins of words
- j: the use of appropriate terminology, including vowel, consonant, homophone and syllable.

# Marking spelling questions

### Summary of additional guidance

What if	Accept			
no answer is given in the expected place, but	If a child leaves an answer box empty, but then writes their response elsewhere, it is still creditworthy, providing:			
the correct answer is given elsewhere?	it meets any relevant criteria in this guidance and in the question- specific mark scheme;			
	it is not contradicted by any other attempt at the answer written elsewhere (see 'more than one answer is given') and			
	it is clear which question they are attempting to answer.			
the correct answer has been crossed out	Any legible crossed-out work that has not been replaced will be marked according to the mark scheme.			
and not replaced?	If the answer has been replaced by a further attempt, the crossed-out work will not be considered.			
more than one answer is given?	If all answers given are correct according to the mark scheme, the mark will be awarded.			
	If both correct and incorrect responses are given, no mark will be awarded.			
	If a child has attempted to spell a word in a number of different ways anywhere else on the answer booklet and the correct spelling is in or near the answer space, the attempts written elsewhere can be disregarded.			

# Short answer questions mark schemes

In until Award 1 mark for all four correct.  I loved playing hide and seek if leaving the house.  The teacher asked me before leaving the house.  I went to the park school had finished.  The bone was exactly after odg had left it.  I went to the park school had finished.  The bone was exactly after leaving the house.  I went to the park school had finished.  I m leaps school hed left it.	Additional guidance				
g hide and seek was younger.  sked me oat ouse.  s exactly eff it.		m T	Ē	Ę	Ē
	Requirements				

<u>r</u>	Requirements Anita looked both ways before crossing the road safely.	Mark 1m	Additional guidance
<u> </u>		Ē	
Do you enjoy reading	y reading 🗸	Ē	
something	something surprising or exciting	Ē	
■ Award Amrit still r	<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for the most suitable connective encircled.</li> <li>Amrit still managed to smile he was feeling very tired.</li> </ul>	Ē	
although	because before therefore	Ę	

Additional guidance						
Mark	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ē
Requirements	Leave the building by the nearest exit.  Ask at reception for directions to the main hall.	to give additional information	"When do the clocks go back?" asked Amber. ✓	enjoy <	They have grown lots of tomatoes this year.	From April, swimming lessons will take place on Tuesdays.
Question	sg2.3	<b>12</b> p1.9	<b>13</b> p1.3	<b>14</b> ga4.2	<b>15</b> ga4.1	<b>16</b> ga6.1

Question	Requirements				Mark	Additional guidance
<b>17</b> ga7.1	to go with someone				£	
<b>18</b> ga6.5	Award 1 mark for two correctly placed commas. I gave Zak a magazine, two packs of stickers, some pens and a drink.	mas. ome pens and	I a drink.		ŧ	Do not accept the use of the serial comma, eg: I gave Zak a magazine, two packs of stickers, some pens, and a drink.
<b>19</b> ga2.2	<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for a correctly punctuated question suitable for the given answer, eg:</li> <li>Do you know what age he is?</li> <li>Is he ten years old?</li> <li>How old is Peter?</li> </ul>	estion suitabl	e for the given answ	er, eg:	Ē	<ul> <li>Do not accept responses which are incorrectly punctuated, eg: <ul> <li>How old is he</li> </ul> </li> <li>Do not accept responses that do not logically match the given answer, eg: <ul> <li>Did you see where he went?</li> <li>How old is your dad?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Do not accept the addition of a reporting clause which turns a question into a statement, eg: <ul> <li>"How old is he?" asked Rosie.</li> <li>Gurpreet asked, "How old is your son?"</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
20	■ Award 1 mark for all three correct.				Tm.	
ga6.5	Sentence to se items	Commas are used to separate items in a list	Commas are used to separate clauses			
	Butterflies, moths and bees are all winged insects.	<i>&gt;</i>				
	Ana's class, which is the largest, is usually the quietest.		>			
	When Dad bakes biscuits, Jackie always helps.		>			

Question	Requirements	Mark	Additional guidance
<b>21</b> sg5.4	■ Award 1 mark for both contractions.	ŧ	Do not accept the use of the lowercase 'i'.
<b>22</b> p6.6	Award 1 mark for a correctly placed pair of commas. The hotel, since it opened, has become very popular.	Ę	
<b>23</b> sg1.6	■ Award 1 mark for four correct labels.  The goalkeeper moved quickly and saved the penalty.  ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑  ↑  ↑	Ē	
<b>24</b> ga1.2	Award 1 mark for the verb encircled. The aeroplane sped noisily down the runway.	ŧ	
<b>25</b> sg5.4	■ Award 1 mark for all three correct contractions.  "I cannot find my hat," moaned Asha. "I will ask Mum.    can't	Ē	Do not accept the use of the lowercase 'i'.
<b>26</b> ga6.2	■ Award 1 mark for two full stops and two capital letters correctly placed.  Two people were playing tennis. We watched the ball go back and forth over the net.	ŧ	

Question	Requirements	Mark	Additional guidance
<b>27</b> ga7.2	strong 🗸	Ē	
<b>28</b> ga6.1	Award 1 mark for three correct words encircled. (today) we learnt that elephants from (asia) are smaller than elephants from (africa).	Ē	
<b>29</b> ga1.1	■ Award 1 mark for two correctly ticked boxes.  Despite the cloudy sky, the weather was hot and humid.  □	Ē	
<b>30</b> ga6.2	The horses galloped across the field. They were being playful.	Ē	
<b>31</b> ga1.1	The kitchen light was left on most of the time.	Ē	
<b>32</b> sg1.7	a preposition	Ē	

Question	Requirements	Mark	Additional guidance
<b>33</b> ga4.4	<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for three correct sentences.</li> <li>My mum and <u>I</u> watched a film.</li> <li>My aunt sent some presents for my sister and <u>me</u>.</li> <li>Please send the parcel to either Jack or <u>me</u>.</li> </ul>	Ē	Do not accept use of the lowercase "i"
<b>34</b> ga7.6	two or twice	Ē	
<b>35</b> ga7.4	Award 1 mark for all four correct.  vast  dull	Ē	
	swift busy		
	drab		
	bustling fast		
<b>36</b> ga2.1	Award 1 mark for the correct statement. This book is new.	£	Also accept This book is new!
<b>37</b> sg1.4	<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for the connective encircled.</li> <li>(As)the weather became colder, the sale of coats increased.</li> </ul>	Ę	
<b>38</b> sg1.8	Award 1 mark for both articles encircled. Josh longed for@cold drink in(the)hot weather.	ŧ	

Question	Requirements		Mark	Additional guidance
39 9a6.8	This shop is open on Saturday's.	Print photo's from your camera here.	Ē	
	The children's play area is closed.	Dog's are not allowed on the beach.		
<b>40</b> ga1.3	<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for the adjective encircled.</li> <li>To make the sauce, chop the onions and add the ground)spices.</li> </ul>	encircled. is and add the ground)spices.	m T	
<b>41</b> ga6.1	all proper nouns		Ē	
<b>42</b> ga6.5	<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for a grammatically correct, accurately commas to list the given information in any order, eg:</li> <li>Jay noticed a frog, some tadpoles and a small fiven the food of a small fixen the food, some tadpoles and a small fixen in the bond, some tadpoles</li> </ul>	as to list the given information in any order, eg:  Jay noticed a frog, some tadpoles and a small fish in the pond.  Jay noticed some tadpoles, a frog and a small fish in the pond.  Jay noticed seme tadpoles, a frog and a small fish in the pond.	ŧ	<ul> <li>Do not accept the use of the serial comma, eg:</li> <li>Jay noticed a frog, some tadpoles, and a small fish in the pond.</li> </ul>

Question	Requirements				Mark	Additional guidance
<b>43</b> ga1.3	<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for the adjective encircled.</li> <li>Gareth waited nervously behind the curtains before he walked onto the empty stage.</li> </ul>	d. s before he walke	d onto the	mpty) stage.	Ē	
<b>44</b> 7.17	■ Award 1 mark for correctly placed inverted commas Maya whispered, "I can see a baby hedgehog! Keep qui	ted commas. og! Keep quiet sc	iet so we don't scare it."	are it."	Ē	
<b>45</b> ga7.7	■ Award 1 mark for all three correct.  disagree  illegal  irregular				ŧ	
<b>46</b> ga1.5	Award 1 mark for the correct pronoun. it				Ę	Also accept us / me / you
<b>47</b> ga1.6	■ Award 1 mark for the adverb encircled. The old dog was(still) sitting on the sunlit patio.	tio.			Ę	
48	■ Award 1 mark for a correctly completed table.	table.			TH.	
n - D	Sentence	Verb Noun	Adverb	Adjective		
	They <u>measured</u> the length of the room.	>				
	There was a <u>measurable</u> increase in the temperature.			`		
	They took measurements of their heights.	<u>`</u>				

Question	Requirements	Mark	Additional guidance
<b>49</b> ga3.1	<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for a grammatically correct, accurately punctuated sentence that includes all of the information given in the boxes in any logical order, eg:</li> <li>Ben Green, who is in my class, went to Spain over the summer.</li> <li>Ben Green (who is in my class) went to Spain over the summer.</li> <li>Over the summer, Ben Green – who is in my class – went to Spain.</li> </ul>	Ē	
<b>50</b> ga4.2	■ Award 1 mark for three correct sentences.  The good news is that the trip can still go ahead.  The fishermen are repairing the boat.  The number of books available is increasing.	Ē	

# Spelling task mark scheme

### Guidance for marking the spelling task

The following conventions should be followed when marking the spelling task:

- If more than one attempt is made, it must be clear which version the pupil wishes to be marked
- If multiple attempts are made and it is not clear which one is to be considered, the mark is not awarded
- 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.

### Quick reference mark scheme for the spelling task

1.	afternoon	11.	lorries
2.	tapping	12.	system
3.	knee	13.	international
4.	double	14.	difference
5.	paused	15.	fracture
6.	unsure	16.	luckily
7.	postage	17.	frequent
8.	judge	18.	assistant
9.	happiest	19.	occasion
10.	tough	20.	potential

# Pupil's version of the spelling task

Spelling task	
	13. The players were looking forward to their first international
Monica walks her dog in the park every afternoon	match.
Sarah was woken by a bird tapping on the window.	14. One difference between spiders and beetles is the number of lens they have
Despite hisinjury, Simran won the race.	15. A bone fracture can be diagnosed by having an
Rashid wanted to double his top score.	en.
Ellie <b>paused</b> and looked around the room.	16. We thought we would miss the bus, but luckily
Zainab was unsure which answer was correct.	the driver waited for us.
<b>stage</b> was sur	17. We make <u>frequent</u> visits to the library.
Our special guest willjudgethe competition.	18. The shop assistant put the new toys on the shelf.
Freya is happiest when she is playing football.	19. The festival is a very special occasion for the whole community
10. Maya found the last stage of the race very	Our team has the potential to win the tronby this year
11. The lorries transported the computers to	
the shop.	
12. There is a newsystemfor borrowing library books	
this term.	END OF TASK
Page 2 of 4	Parts 3 of 4

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2015 key stage 2 levels 3–5 English grammar, punctuation and spelling test mark schemes:

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