

TQUK Functional Skills Qualification in English at Level 1

Reading Mark Scheme (Past Paper 8)

Mark scheme information

This mark scheme is intended to support the valid and consistent marking of the examination paper identified above. This mark scheme includes:

- the total mark available for each question
- the individual subject content coverage of each question
- further considerations which could or should be followed.

Information for the marker

- All marking must be completed consistently and the mark scheme must be applied fairly.
- Markers should award full marks if the candidate deserves full marks.
- Markers should be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the guidance for that activity.
- Crossed-out work should be marked unless the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.
- There are no marks for spelling, punctuation and grammar in Reading papers, therefore errors are not penalised.
- Unless indicated, quotations and candidates' own words are acceptable.

Key

SC	Subject Content Coverage (as identified in the Qualification Specification)
Text in brackets	May be included but is not essential to be awarded the mark

PASS MARK: 12

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
1.	What is the main purpose of the leaflet?	1	9
	Award 1 mark for an appropriate main purpose linked to the text. For example:		
	to persuade people to volunteer (1)		
	 to inform readers about volunteering (1). 		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
2.	The author of the leaflet uses organisational features. Identify one organisational feature used.	1	14
	Award 1 mark for a correct answer, for example:		
	• subheading(s) (1)		
	bold (text) (1)numbered point(s) (1).		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
3.	Look at the section called Why volunteer with Voladvise? Name one benefit the reader will gain from volunteering.	1	9
	Award 1 mark for an appropriate answer, for example:		
	 you will make a difference (to someone when they really need it) (1) 		
	 You will meet new people (1) find new strengths (1) 		
	 open the door to new experiences (1). 		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
4.	The author of the leaflet states: 'your support is crucial.' Replace crucial with a word or phrase that means the same thing. Your word or phrase must keep the meaning the same in the context of the leaflet.	1	13
	Award 1 mark for a suitable meaning linked to the context. For example:		
	 important (1) essential (1) key (1) vital (1). 		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
5.	The author of the leaflet uses rule of three . Name one other language feature the author has used. Why has the author used this language feature?	2	12
	Award 1 mark for a correct answer. This must not be rule of three. For example:		
	 exclamations (1) emotive language (1) statistics (1) imperatives (1) rhetorical questions (1) direct address (1). 		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		
	Award 1 mark for a valid reason linked to the chosen feature and the text, for example:		
	 exclamations: to show their excitement and passion about volunteering (1) emotive language: to persuade the reader to volunteer (1) statistics: to support and reinforce persuasive argument (1) imperatives: to create a sense of urgency or a call to action (1) rhetorical question: to allow the reader time to reflect (1) direct address: to give the reader a sense of ownership (1). 		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		
	A maximum of 2 marks should be awarded for this question.		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC	
6.	Look at the section called Who are we? Give one fact and one opinion the author gives about Voladvise.	2	11	
	Award 1 mark for a correct fact identified from the relevant section. For example:			
	 Voladvise helps people find volunteer roles (1) work with 25 charities (1). 			
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.			
	Award 1 mark for a correct opinion identified from the relevant section. For example:			
	 We believe your support is crucial (1) We know you can make a difference (1). 			
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.			
	A maximum of 2 marks should be awarded for this question.			
				ı

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
7.	The leaflet uses images . What do the images suggest about what people can do as volunteers?	1	15
	Award 1 mark for a suitable suggestion identified. For example:		
	 that people can volunteer outside (as well as inside) (1) volunteers can help improve places (1) volunteers can work as a team (1) that people can volunteer to help other people (1). 		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
8.	Look at paragraph 1 . Give one thing that volunteers with Southside Baby Baskets do.	1	9
	Award 1 mark for a suitable answer, for example:		
	 work hard (1) support (the most vulnerable) families (in our community) (1) complete (a minimum of) one hour per week (1). 		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC	
9.	Look at paragraph 1 . Give one word or phrase used to persuade the reader to volunteer.	1	16	
	Award 1 mark for a suitable word or phrase identified from the relevant section, linked to persuading the reader to volunteer. For example:			
	 we hope you will be interested in one of our volunteering roles (1) depend on (volunteers like you) (1) support (the most) vulnerable families (in our community) (1) We need people like you to join our team! (1). 			
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.			

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
10.	Look at paragraph 2. What does the word dedicated mean in this context?	1	17
	Award 1 mark for a suitable meaning linked to the context. For example:		
	 to give time to a task (1) to believe that this task is very important and give of their time to make it happen (1). 		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC	ĺ
11.	The author of the email explains the different tasks volunteers can do at Southside Baby Baskets. Give one task volunteers can do. Which organisational feature helps the reader find this information?	2	14	
	Award 1 mark for a suitable answer, for example:			
	 organise (and label) baby clothes (1) label baby clothes (1) quality check (newly-donated) items (1) put together cribs (1) put together other equipment (1) pack baskets (using a checklist) (1). 			
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.			
	Award 1 mark for the correct answer.	•		
	 bullet(s) / bullet points (1). 			
	A maximum of 2 marks should be awarded for this question.			

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
12.	The author of the email says: 'pop in and see the team in action'. Why does the author use brackets around this phrase?	1	18
	Award 1 mark for a suitable explanation given, for example:		
	 it provides additional detail about what the reader should do (1) to give extra incentive to call in (1). 		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
13.	In their feedback, the parent states: 'They gave us nappies, clothes, blankets and were able to signpost us to further support.' Is this an example of formal or informal language? Award 1 mark for the correct answer. • formal (1).	1	16
	• formal (1).		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
14.	The author of the email uses language features to persuade the reader to volunteer. Identify one language feature used.	1	12
	Award 1 mark for a correct answer, for example:		
	 direct address (1) exclamations (1) emotive language (1) hyperbole / exaggeration (1) statistics (1) rhetorical question (1). 		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		

Q	Answer	Marks	SC
15.	Compare the information about volunteering in Document 1 and	3	10
	Document 2. In your answer you should:		
	give one opinion about volunteering that is the same in each		
	document		
	 give one example from Document 1 and one example from 		
	Document 2 which supports this opinion.		
	Award 1 mark for an opinion that is the same in the documents, linked to volunteering. For example:		
	 both says it is helpful to others (1) 		
	 both say volunteers are essential to the work of charities (1) 		
	 both documents say that volunteering helps people gain skills (1) 		
	 both say it will benefit the volunteers in different ways (1). 		
	Award 1 mark for a valid example from Document 1 and 1 mark from		
	Document 2, up to a maximum of 2 marks . For example:		
	 Document 1: 'Helping others can be the best way to help yourself' (1) 		
	Document 2: 'We believe that our volunteers gain so much more		
	than the satisfaction of helping others' (1)		
	Document 1: 'They depend on the kindness of others' (1) Document 2: 'was depend on valuate are like you' (1) They depend on the kindness of others' (1) They depend on the kindness of others' (1) They depend on the kindness of others' (1)		
	Document 2: 'we depend on volunteers like you' (1) • Document 1: 'This looks great on a CV' (1)		
	Document 2: 'You will meet new people and learn and develop		
	new skills too!' (1)		
	Document 1: 'You'll meet new people, find new strengths and		
	open the door to new experiences' (1) Document 2: 'You will meet new people' (1).		
	Becament 2. Tea will meet new people (1).		
	Accept any other valid response linked to the text.		
	A maximum of 3 marks should be awarded for this question.		
	Example response awarded 3 marks:		
	Both documents say volunteers also benefit from the role (1). Document 1 says, 'The benefits of volunteering go both ways. Helping others can be the best way to help ourselves' (1). Document 2 says 'You will meet new people and learn and develop new skills too!' (1).		

Mapping Matrix

Subj	Subject Content Area	
9	Identify and understand the main points (MP), ideas (ID) and details (DT) in texts	3
10	Compare information, ideas and opinions in different texts	3
11	Identify meanings in texts and distinguish between fact and opinion	2
12	Recognise that language and other textual features can be varied to suit different audiences and purposes	3
13	Use reference materials and appropriate strategies (e.g. using knowledge of different word types) for a range of purposes, including to find the meaning of words	1
14	Understand organisational and structural features and use them to locate relevant information (e.g. index, menus, subheadings, paragraphs) in a range of straightforward texts	3
15	Infer from images meanings not explicit in the accompanying text	1
16	Recognise vocabulary typically associated with specific types and purposes of texts (e.g. formal, informal, instructional, descriptive, explanatory and persuasive)	2
17	Read and understand a range of specialist words in context	1
18	Use knowledge of punctuation to aid understanding of straightforward texts	1
	TOTAL	20

End of Mark Scheme