

Functional Skills Level 1
ENGLISH
8720R

Paper 1 Reading

Mark scheme

March 2022

Version: 1.0 Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the learners' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of learners' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of learners' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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Level of response marking instructions

Level of response mark schemes are broken down into levels, each of which has a descriptor. The descriptor for the level shows the average performance for the level. There are marks in each level.

Before you apply the mark scheme to a learner's answer, read through the answer and annotate it (as instructed) to show the qualities that are being looked for. You can then apply the mark scheme.

Step 1 Determine a level

Start by reading the whole of the learner's response and then, using the mark scheme level descriptors and the standardisation scripts, place the response in the level which it matches or best fits.

When assigning a level you should look at the overall quality of the answer and not look to pick holes in small and specific parts of the answer where the learner has not performed quite as well as the rest. If the answer covers different aspects of different levels of the mark scheme you should use a best fit approach for defining the level.

Step 2 Determine a mark

Once you have assigned a level you need to decide on the mark. The exemplar materials used during standardisation will help. There will be an answer in the standardising materials which will correspond with each level of the mark scheme. This answer will have been awarded a mark by the Lead Examiner. You can compare the learner's answer with the example to determine if it is the same standard, better or worse than the example. You can then use this to allocate a mark for the answer based on the Lead Examiner's mark on the example.

You may well need to read back through the answer as you apply the mark scheme to clarify points and assure yourself that the level and the mark are appropriate.

Content descriptors in the mark scheme are provided as a guide for examiners in exemplifying the skills descriptors for the particular task.

An answer which contains nothing of relevance to the question must be awarded no marks. Annotate the response with "Nothing worthy of credit". Do not use a cross.

FURTHER GUIDANCE

- In all questions, use ticks to identify correct points and the Comments Bank for question-specific comments as needed.
- For tick box questions, tick every correct space only. If all four points are correct there is no need to tick, simply use the “All four correct” comment from the bank.
- If there is no attempt at a question, indicate using a dash (-) rather than a zero. Annotate the blank response space with “SEEN”.
- If a response is crossed out and there is a second attempt, ignore the crossed-out section. If there is no second attempt, mark the crossed-out response if it is legible.
- With Questions 7.1 / 7.2 and Questions 10 / 11, it is possible that candidates will transpose their answers. If there is any indication that this may be so, use whole response view to check what is written in the other parts of the response and award marks / escalate as appropriate.
- If material relevant to another question is included in a response, use the highlight/question mark icon on the toolbar to escalate to AQA.

INDICATIVE CONTENT

- Emboldened text must be included in the candidate’s response in order to secure the mark(s).
- Bracketed information indicates optional content ie does not need to be included to secure the mark but does not negate the mark if it is included.
- Slashes indicate alternative options, only one of which may be accepted.
- Single slashes indicate synonymous ways of expressing the same word or idea; double slashes indicate alternative ways of expressing the same point eg

Free ticket for coach / bus drivers // coach / bus drivers are allowed free entry

Section A

0 1

Use the information in **Source A** to decide whether each statement about the patient is **true** or **false**. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

	True	False
The patient is a woman.		✓
The patient got sleeping pills from the internet.	✓	
The patient had an accident due to being overtired.		✓
The patient will be seen by a doctor.	✓	

[2 marks]

2 marks for all four correct

1 mark for three correct

Scope of study: 3.1.1

0 2

Key	Scope of Study
D – irritable	3.1.5

[1 mark]

0 3

Key	Scope of Study
B – The surgery has an X-ray department.	3.1.7

[1 mark]

0 4

Use the information in **Source A** to decide whether each statement about sleep is **true** or **false**. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

	True	False
Good sleep helps the body to fight infection.	✓	
Most people sleep for more than eight hours a night.		✓
Three people suffer from poor sleep.		✓
People who don't sleep well tend to eat more.	✓	

[2 marks]

2 marks for all four correct
1 mark for three correct

Scope of study: 3.1.1

0 5

Key	Scope of Study
A – resist	3.1.5

[1 mark]

0 6

Key	Scope of Study
C – To explain the serious effects of poor sleep.	3.1.8

[1 mark]

0 7 From the **Review section** of **Source B**, identify **one** positive thing and **one** negative thing Anita Jones tells us about the Calm app.

0 7 . 1 Identification of any valid positive thing.

[1 mark]

Accept	Do not accept
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can choose your own scene. • Almost 40 (tranquil nature) settings // (more than) 200 soundtracks • Has a free version. • Famous readers / recognisable narrators (of sleep stories) // sleep stories read by – any or all names. • Contains sleep stories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excellent ratings. • DNA songs OR 40/40+ / more than 40 • Available on a variety of platforms // available on iOS, Android and desktop. • Gentle, de-stressing experience. • Helps quiet your mind/drift off peacefully without sleep stories • Named narrators / readers (alone). • Responses which also contain a negative aspect which would gain a mark for 7.2. Such content negates a correct answer for 7.1

Note: The above content is indicative and any other valid response should be credited.
NB: Accept lifts or paraphrase as long as sense is clear.'

0 7 . 2 Identification of any valid negative thing.
Accept lifts or paraphrase as long as sense is clear.'

[1 mark]

Accept	Do not accept
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not all the (narrator) voices are soothing. • (Problems with) the volume of the soundtracks / recordings. • Free content is limited. • (Full version) is expensive / costs too much 	<p>Sound</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Full product / version) costs £28.99 per year (alone).

Note: The above content is indicative and any other valid response should be credited.

Scope of study: 3.1.1

0 8

Key	Scope of Study
B – peaceful	3.1.5

[1 mark]

0 9

Key	Scope of Study
D – introduces the list of soundtracks.	3.1.10

[1 mark]

1 0

Compare **Source A** and **Source B**.

Identify **two** ways these sources are **similar to each other**.

[2 marks]

1 mark awarded for each valid similarity up to a maximum of 2 marks.

NB: If one valid similarity crosses both spaces, give one mark. No penalty for not completing given sentence.

When evaluating responses, consider:

Is it from the source?

Is it true/correct?

Is the basis for comparison valid?

Accept	Do not accept
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both have pictures / images / photographs // blue font / text boxes • Both have a / one subheading (singular). • Both are about sleep. • Both refer to difficulty sleeping // talk about the importance of sleep / the health aspects of sleep • Both are trying to help people (get better sleep) • Both use second person. • Both are explanatory / informative. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Both have a title. • Both have subheadingS (plural). • Both are about health / mental health • Both mention/tell you how to sleep better

Note: The above content is indicative and any other valid response should be credited.

Scope of study: 3.1.2, 3.1.4

1 1

Compare **Source A** and **Source B**.

Identify **two** ways these sources are **different from each other**.

[2 marks]

1 mark awarded for each valid difference up to a maximum of 2 marks.

NB: If one valid difference crosses both spaces, give one mark. No penalty for not completing given sentence.

*When evaluating responses, consider:
Is it from the source?
Is it true/correct?
Is the basis for comparison valid?*

NB: "One" is acceptable as long as identity of source is clear.

Accept	Do not accept
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A is a website / online conversation / dialogue / interaction / message exchange / Q&A/ email; B is a review / article. • A has content from two people (patient & doctor) / is an interaction between two people; B is just one person's report / review • A is about sleep / sleeping problems; B is about mental health // A mainly refers to physical health only; B refers to physical & mental health • A is written by a doctor (wanting to help someone improve their sleep); B is written by a reviewer (who wants to inform people about the sleep app) • A is a free service with the doctor; B you have to pay to get the full app service. • A the user will get to speak to their doctor about their problems / the doctor will help with the sleep problems; B the person with problems has to sort it out themselves / use an app to help with the sleep problems. • A uses technical / medical / scientific language; B uses more everyday / ordinary language • A is explanatory / informative / advisory; B is more descriptive / persuasive • In A, someone is talking about a personal problem; in B the problems are experienced by many people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any response which does not contain two elements eg A has a patient writing about a problem but B does not. • Letter or any reference to letter eg A is an email or letter • A is telling / showing you how to sleep better // giving tips on how to sleep better

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Note: The above content is indicative and any other valid response should be credited.

Scope of study: 3.1.2, 3.1.4

Section B

1 2

Key	Scope of Study
B – To advise teenagers on lifestyle changes to help them sleep better.	3.1.4

[1 mark]

1 3

Key	Scope of Study
D – not enough	3.1.9

[1 mark]

1 4

Key	Scope of Study
C – The number of teenagers experiencing lack of sleep is rising.	3.1.1

[1 mark]

1 5

Use the information in **Source C** to decide whether each statement is **true** or **false**. Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

	True	False
Lack of sleep can improve friendships.		✓
It's okay to have caffeine in the mornings.	✓	
Eight hours' sleep is the minimum a teenager should have.	✓	
You should switch off screens at bedtime.		✓

[2 marks]

2 marks for all four correct
1 mark for three correct

Scope of study: 3.1.1, 3.1.6

1 6

Use the information in **Source C** to decide whether each statement is **fact** or **opinion**.
Put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

	Fact	Opinion
Teenagers are just idle...		✓
Coffee is delicious...		✓
Everyone loves a long, lazy lie-in...		✓
... caffeine too near to bedtime can stop you falling asleep...	✓	

[2 marks]

2 marks for all four correct
1 mark for three correct

Scope of study: 3.1.3

1 7

A friend has told you that they have problems with sleeping. You have promised to research sleep problems to help your friend.

From **Source C**, make a **list** of things your friend could do to help them sleep better.

[3 marks]

Marks	Descriptor	
3 marks	Range of appropriate information located and transcribed accurately. Relevance is clear.	Minimum 4 acc pts with max 1 other
2 marks	Some appropriate information located, but insufficient and/or not relevant and/or inaccurately transcribed.	3 acc points with max 2 others
1 mark	Limited information located; relevance is unclear.	1 acc pt plus others
0 marks	Nothing written worthy of credit.	No acc pts

Indicative content

Answers must be specifically taken from the source text and may mention the following:

NB: *valid answers will contain an imperative / verb and be accurate*

Accept	Do not accept
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit screen use in the bedroom. • Switch off / stop using screens one hour before bedtime. • Don't drink caffeinated drinks / coffee / tea / cola after midday. • Don't overeat / binge-eat close to bedtime. • Keep bedroom dark // use blackout blinds // use a sleep mask. • Keep bedroom cool // keep a window open in your bedroom. • Be careful with lie-ins // don't lie-in too much. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish better sleeping habits. • Don't use screens in bedroom. • Don't drink caffeinated drinks (alone). • Don't overeat (alone). • Use blinds / masks. • Don't lie-in. • Make sure you get at least eight to ten hours good sleep every school night.

Note: The above content is indicative and any other valid response should be credited.
Scope of study: 3.1.1, 3.1.6

Indicative Standard

- As it gets dark our brains prepare us for sleep.
- When we look at screens, their blue light tricks our brains into thinking it's daylight.
- So our brain tells our body to wake up!
- Better sleeping habits can help with sleep issues.

All lifted information, no tips, as task requires. Therefore not worthy of credit as required by Band 1 – 0 marks

- It would be good to have your own bedroom if you live in a noisy house with lots of people.
- Take a cuddly blanket or a teddy and some hot milk and don't read a book in bed because you might get scared and have nightmares.
- Ask if you can keep a light on in case you wake up in the night or let the dog sleep on your bed.
- Don't overeat.

Largely from own knowledge rather than from source text, apart from final point which is incomplete. Therefore relevance is unclear – 0 marks

- You might be moody if you don't get enough sleep.
- Caffeine can stop you falling asleep so don't drink coffee or cola.
- A hot bedroom is bad for your sleep so leave the window open.
- And make sure you sleep for eight hours.

Only one accurate tip but everything else is incomplete or generic rather than not relevant. Therefore limited information, relevance unclear – 1 mark

- Switch off screens one hour before bedtime.
- Don't drink coca cola after midday.
- Keep bedroom dark
- Do some yoga before you sleep, to relax you.
- Don't keep your phone by your bed.

3 accurate points plus 2 from own knowledge. Some appropriate information – 2 marks

- Limit screen use in your bedroom and switch them off an hour before you go to sleep.
- Don't drink anything with caffeine in after midday and don't go to bed with a full stomach after eating too much.
- Your bedroom needs to be dark so use blackout blinds plus a sleep mask for extra light protection.

Range of appropriate information transcribed accurately. 3 marks

When evaluating responses consider:

This is a Reading question – own knowledge may be correct but cannot be considered.

Is the candidate addressing the designated task?

This is not 1 mark per point / tick. Different qualities of response may well attract the same mark.

Take account of the balance of relevant / not relevant information included in the response.