Mark Scheme

November 2015

Functional Skills English

Reading Level 2
E202

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.

- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.

- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme, not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.

- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.

- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, ie if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.

- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification/indicative content will not be exhaustive.

- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, a senior examiner must be consulted before a mark is given.

- Crossed out work should be marked **unless** the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Coverage and range	Answer	Mark
1	2.2.4	C – dogs need time to settle in to a new home	**(1)**
2	2.2.4	Award 1 mark for each relevant explanation to a maximum of 2 marks. | **Phrase**	**Explanations**
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'no dog comes handily pre-packaged'	• dogs require training • dogs do not come ready for family life / dogs require your time and attention
'become a model canine citizen'	• dogs can become well / perfectly behaved • dogs can fit into the family / be safe in society		**(2)**
3	2.2.3	Award 1 mark for a correct answer. For example: • to tell people about getting a dog • to inform people about dog ownership • to give advice about getting a dog **Do not accept:** 'to tell you about dogs'	**(1)**
4	2.2.5	Award 1 mark for a valid reason, based on Text B. • comments on the differences between dog breeds • explains the costs involved in owning a dog / the price of buying a dog • gives advice about how to look after / feed / train your dog **Do not accept:** 'food', 'maintenance', 'training' without explanation	**(1)**
5	2.2.4	B – short-haired dogs cost less to look after	**(1)**
6	2.2.3	A – 'keep your dog's coat soft and shiny'	**(1)**

| 7 | 2.2.3 | Award 1 mark for each valid way up to a maximum of 2 marks. Award 1 mark for each valid and linked explanation / example up to a maximum of 2 marks.
• Headline (1) 'Dog owners warned of jail threat (if their pets jump up to greet visitors)' (1)
• refers to legal implications (1) – eg 'Previously the law applied only', 'new rules…mean every owner', 'problem we now face', 'the new Act states that…' (1)
• uses the opinions of experts / quotations (1) – eg 'National Animal Welfare Trust', who | |

| | | offer 'advice for dog owners'(1)
- uses legal terms (1) – eg 'prosecution', 'liable', 'criminal offence' (1)
- uses emotive / powerful / strong language (1) – eg 'wake-up call', 'five years in prison', 'warned' (1)
- (extreme) examples (1) eg 'friendly dogs may jump up or even put its teeth around a person's arm' (1)
- use of repetition (1) eg 'out of control' (1)
- direct address (1) eg 'shut your dog in another room' (1)

Do not accept: the same example used more than once | **(4)** |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 2.2.5 | Award marks according to the marking criteria with reference to the indicative content.

General guidance
Answers should advise a friend on the costs of having a dog, using Text A and Text B.

Indicative content	
	Answers may refer to:
- kennelling a dog when going on holiday (Text A)
- 'usual costs' (Text A)
- replacement of furniture (Text A)
- training a dog (Text A & B)
- toys and leads (Text B)
- buying a dog (Text B)
- feeding a dog (Text B)
- vet's fees (Text B)
- dog grooming (Text B)
- insurance (Text B)
0	No rewardable material
1- 2	Imprecise idea(s) from the text(s) showing limited or no awareness of audience needs
3 - 4	Relevant, reasonably precise idea(s) from both texts, showing awareness of audience needs
5	Relevant, precise idea(s) from both texts, showing consistent awareness of audience needs		**(5)**

9	2.2.4	Award 1 mark for one of the following quotations from Text B: • '(There are also the costs of) dog training classes' • '(Some people spend money on) a recognised trainer' • 'without proper training (they will find it hard to interact)' Award 1 mark for one of the following quotations from Text C: • '(some may even need to bring in) a "dog whisperer" (to train their pet)' • '(you will need to seek an) experienced / qualified dog trainer' **Accept** minor copying errors and quotations without quotation marks.	**(2)**
10	2.2.2	Award marks according to the marking criteria with reference to the indicative content.	**(5)**

Question 10 (2.2.2) detail:

General Guidance	
	Answers should explain relevant similar ideas, from Text A and Text C, about the behaviour of dogs, with supporting example(s).

Indicative content	
	Both texts refer to: • dogs can be friendly / a member of the family • dogs can behave destructively • dogs can be a risk to others • dogs' behaviour needs to be controlled.
0	No rewardable material
1 - 2	Imprecise idea(s), with limited example(s) or no examples
3 – 4	Relevant, reasonably precise idea(s) and linked example(s)
5	Relevant, precise ideas, with well-selected, linked examples

11	2.2.1	Award 1 mark for correctly identifying Text C. Award 1 mark for the correct reason. Award 1 mark for a linked example.	

Reasons	Examples
Explains the most up-to-date law / Dangerous Dogs Act	Relevant to dogs in homes, not just public places
	A person need only feel threatened, not actually injured
Tells you the consequences of breaking the law	Punishment up to five years in prison / face prosecution
Give suggestions / advice to owners	Keep dog away from callers
	Refers to organisations giving advice
	Professional trainers may be needed
Gives quote from leading / expert organisation / National Animal Welfare Trust	Accept any quote from Clare Williams / the National Animal Welfare Trust

(3)

Accept other valid examples from the text.

12	2.2.1	Award 1 mark for each correct answer. Award a maximum of 1 mark for reference to each text.	

Text A – never leave a dog alone with a child / visitor the dog doesn't know.

Text B – You must keep your dog under control, (especially when people are visiting your home).

Text C – shut your dog in another room or in the garden.

Notes
Accept appropriate quotation and/or paraphrase.

(3)

13	2.2.2	A – Texts A and B both consider the time required to look after a dog.	**(1)**

Mapping to Functional Skills Cover and Range for English Level 2

Question	Fixed Marks	Open Marks	**Mapping to standard** Select, read, understand and compare texts and use them to gather information, ideas, arguments and opinions.				
			(L2.2.1) Select and use different types of texts to obtain and utilise relevant information	**(L2.2.2)** Read and summarise, succinctly, information/ideas from different sources	**(L2.2.3)** Identify the purposes of texts and comment on how meaning is conveyed	**(L2.2.4)** Detect point of view, implicit meaning and/or bias	**(L2.2.5)** Analyse texts in relation to audience needs and consider suitable responses
1	1					x	
2		2				xx	
3		1			x		
4		1					x
5	1					x	
6	1				x		
7		4			xxxx		
8		5					xxxxx
9	2					xx	
10		5		xxxxx			
11		3	xxx				
12		3	xxx				
13	1			x			
Total marks:			6	6	6	6	6
Total percentage:			20%	20%	20%	20%	20%