Surname	Other nam	nes
Pearson Edexcel International Primary Curriculum	Centre Number	Candidate Number
English Year 6		
Wednesday 1 June 2016 – N Time: 1 hour 30 minutes	Morning	Paper Reference JEH01/01

#### **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

#### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

#### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



# **SECTION A**

# These questions are about Text A

# **Answer ALL questions.**

	Somo a	nsw	er, put a line through the box $oxtimes$ and then mark your new answer with a cross $oxtimes$ .
1		at is text	the purpose of the subheading 'DAY 3 – AFTERNOON' written at the start of ?
	Put	a cr	oss⊠in <b>one</b> box.
	X	A	it shows it is a description
	X	В	it shows it is an explanation
	X	C	it shows it is a diary
	X	D	it shows it is a narrative
2	Wri	te th	(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)  e word that tells the reader the sun is going down.
2			
	The	wri	e word that tells the reader the sun is going down.  (Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)
	The	wri	ter is hoping to see:  oss ⊠ in <b>one</b> box.
	The	wri a cr	ter is hoping to see:  oss  in one box.  in word that tells the reader the sun is going down.  (Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)
	The Put	wri a cr	ter is hoping to see:  loss  in one box.  leopards
	The Put	wri a cr A B	ter is hoping to see:  loss  in one box.  leopards  hippos



4	(a) F	Read	d paragraph 1.	
	E	Expla	ain how the reader knows this event is being described <b>after</b> it happened. (1)	
	(b) (	Jnde	erline words in the sentence below which support your answer.	
			eft the mound and walked into the setting sun, a full moon hanging in the ht sky behind him.	
			(Total for Question 4 = 2 marks)	
5	Write	e ou	It the phrase from paragraph 2 that shows it is night time.	
			(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)	
5	Put a	a cro	oss 🛮 in <b>one</b> box to show why the group have to turn back.	
	×	A	they can drive through the floods	
	×	В	a herd of wildebeest crossed the meadow	
	×	C	the truck has flood proof tyres	
	×	D	the floods increased rapidly	
			(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)	
7	'We	coul	ld go no further. The water was too deep. We went back.'	
	Wha	t is t	the effect of these three short sentences?	
	Put a	a cro	oss 🛮 in <b>one</b> box.	
	×	Α	They suggest hopelessness	
	×	В	They suggest fear	
	×	c	They suggest unhappiness	
	×	D	They suggest relief	
			(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)	



Explain the phrase 'the giants of this garden'.	
Match each of the words below with its synonym.	(Total for Question 8 = 2 marks)
protected	shook
flapped	shone
splashed	showered
glistened	shielded
	(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)
O 'We wanted to see elephants, but not <i>that</i> close!' Why is the word <i>that</i> written in italics?	
	(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

		a number (1–5) against each of these statements to show the or en in the text.	der they
		the people are prepared to be disappointed	
		the people are prepared for a quick escape	
		the people find what they were looking for	
		the people are forced to turn back	
		the people are in danger of a night time attack	
		(Total for Que	stion 11 = 2 marks)
		writer uses alliteration when describing the elephants.  and copy <b>one</b> example of this.	
		(Total for Qu	estion 12 = 1 mark)
<b>13</b> V	Vhat c	does the writer mean by 'pandemonium'?	
		(Total for Qu	estion 13 = 1 mark)
<b>14</b> T	he ma	nain purpose of the text is to:	
Р	ut a c	cross ⊠ in <b>one</b> box.	
[	× I	A persuade the reader to go on a trek	
[	× E	<b>B</b> give an explanation about the behaviour of elephants	
[	× (	<b>C</b> record what happened on the safari	
[	× [	<b>D</b> give information about Botswana	
		(Total for Qu	estion 14 = 1 mark)



5 How has the writer used language to show the impact of finding the elephants?				
	(Total for Question 15 = 3 ma	rks)		

		These questions are about Text B
Why	did	Bat lead the cows a greater distance from home?
		(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)
		e the <b>word</b> in the sentence below which tells the reader that it is <b>likely</b> that fallen asleep.
		was still very hot and he must have fallen asleep because the next thing he was waking, head throbbing, tongue thick.'
		(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)
<b>3</b> Write parag		number (1–5) against each of these phrases to show the order they are in bh 1.
	S	earched anxiously
	s	heltered from the sun
	re	ealised there was danger
	b	ecame alert suddenly
	v	valked further from home
		(Total for Question 18 = 2 marks)
<b>9</b> Whv	has	the writer used short sentences at this point in the story?
		ng was moving. He stopped.'
Put a	cro	ss⊠in <b>one</b> box.
×	Α	to build up tension
×	В	to make ideas clearer
×	c	to provide a summary
×	D	to make it easier to read



		low slid secretively under a bush. He fr	oze, still as an antelope surprised on a . And then, just as suddenly, he relaxed
		It was a skulking hyena, hunting a chic	
			(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)
21 W	hy d	id Bat wave his arms and whoop loudly	y when he ran towards the hyena?
	•	ross⊠in <b>one</b> box.	·
×	A	so he would run faster	
X	В	so the hyena would run away	
×	C	so the cattle would see him	
×	D	so his shorts would stay up	
			(Total for Question 21 = 1 mark)
			(Total for Question 22 = 1 mark)
23 W	hy h	as the writer used ellipsis in this part o	
	•	as the writer used ellipsis in this part of was thin he now noticed far too thin,'	
'ar	nd it		
'ar	nd it ut a c	was thin he now noticed far too thin,'	f the sentence?
'ar	nd it ut a c	was thin he now noticed far too thin,' ross ⊠ in <b>one</b> box.  to show a word has been missed out	f the sentence?
<i>ʻar</i> Pu ⊠	nd it ut a c A B	was thin he now noticed far too thin,' ross in <b>one</b> box.  to show a word has been missed out	f the sentence?
′ar Pu ⊠	nd it ut a c A B	was thin he now noticed far too thin,' ross in <b>one</b> box.  to show a word has been missed out to show a move to a new subject	f the sentence?
'ar	nd it ut a c A B	was thin he now noticed far too thin,' ross in <b>one</b> box.  to show a word has been missed out to show a move to a new subject to show a deliberate pause	f the sentence?
'ar	nd it a c	was thin he now noticed far too thin,' ross ⊠ in <b>one</b> box.  to show a word has been missed out to show a move to a new subject to show a deliberate pause to show it is a quotation	f the sentence?
'ar	nd it a c	was thin he now noticed far too thin,' ross in <b>one</b> box.  to show a word has been missed out to show a move to a new subject to show a deliberate pause	f the sentence?



<b>25</b> The baby elephant is too weak to run a	away but shows that it trusts Rat
Find <b>two</b> pieces of evidence to support	
	t tills.
1	
2	
	(Total for Question 25 = 2 marks)
<b>26</b> What impression is the reader given of	the baby elephant?
Tick <b>two</b> boxes.	
it is vulnerable	
it is dangerous	
it is frightened	
it is determined	
it is desperate	
	(Total for Question 26 = 2 marks)
27 Give <b>two</b> reasons why a reader might v	vant to carry on reading this story.
	(Total for Question 27 = 2 marks)
<b>28</b> What genre is Text B?	
Put a cross ⊠ in <b>one</b> box.	
■ A recount	
■ B adventure	
C science fiction	
D biography	
D biography	



How does the writer build up tension and interest for the reader? Refer to the whole text.			
(Total for Question 29 = 3 marks)			

**TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS** 

#### **SECTION B**

#### **Grammar and punctuation**

#### **Answer ALL questions.**

**30** Join the box on the left to the box on the right which names the class of the underlined word. One has been done for you.

The <u>deep</u> water soon became muddy.

adjective

More and more dry areas disappeared <u>under</u> the rising water.

verb

Suddenly shrill trumpets sound from behind every tree.

pronoun

Finally they gripped <u>the</u> slippery surface and we lurched forward.

article

This morning we drove onto a flooded grass plain.

preposition

(Total for Question 30 = 4 marks)



**31** Complete the sentences below with **I** or **me**.

(a) Arabang and .....were amazed by the baby elephants.

(b) It was an amazing experience for ......and the rest of the group.

(c) The elephants were unaware that ......was watching them.

(Total for Question 31 = 1 mark)

**32** Insert all the missing punctuation in the sentence below.

Where would you like to go now asked Arabang as we drove away from the water pool

(Total for Question 32 = 2 marks)

**33** Change the underlined words into contractions.

One has been done for you.

I <u>cannot</u> believe that we came so close to the elephant herd.



They have moved to higher ground now.



We will not forget this amazing experience.



(Total for Question 33 = 2 marks)

	(Total for Question 34 = 1 mark)
	sky benniu niin.
	As he left the mound and walked into the setting sun, a full moon hung in the bright sky behind him.
34	Change the sentence below from the past tense to the present tense.

**TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 10 MARKS** 

(20)

#### **SECTION C**

#### Writing

### A day I will never forget

**35** Writing a diary is a good way to remember exciting times.

Write a diary entry about a day you spent doing something exciting.

You must write in complete sentences.

Remember to:

- include where you were and who you were with
- describe what happened
- include your thoughts and feelings.




(Total for Question 35 = 20 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MARKS



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# **Pearson Edexcel International Primary Curriculum**

# **English**

Year 6

Wednesday 1 June 2016 – Morning

**Resources Booklet** 

Paper Reference

JEH01/01

Do not return this Resources Booklet with question paper.

Turn over ▶





#### Text A

The writer is in Botswana, Africa, on a safari to see animals in the wild.

#### DAY 3 - AFTERNOON

It was late in the day and our hope of seeing elephants was sinking with the sun. Suddenly a large male leopard appeared in the high grass in front of us. He climbed an old ant mound for a better view of the surrounding area. The lowering sunlight struck him on the shoulders as he gazed in all directions. He left the mound and walked into the setting sun, a full moon hanging in the bright sky behind him.

5

We returned to camp, shining flashlights into the trees, wary in the dark of the feeding hippo. He could be very dangerous if we got between him and the water.

#### DAY 4 - MORNING

This morning we drove onto a flooded grass plain. Our truck has special tyres and can drive through the water with ease. The water kept rising, and more and more dry areas were now under water too deep to cross. A herd of wildebeest crossed a lush meadow, all spiky manes and unruly beards. They looked like a combination of buffalo, antelope and horse all cobbled together.

10

We could go no further. The water was too deep. We went back.

15

Suddenly, shrill trumpets sounded behind every tree. We'd found the elephants at last! In a pool deep in the scrub, the giants of this garden squealed and splashed and flapped their ears, looking as joyful as we felt. In pools nearby, some elephants were spraying muddy water all over themselves to protect their sensitive skins, and they glistened like wet bronze.

20

A group came to the water's edge. Two tiny calves stood between their mothers and aunts and siphoned water with their soft little trunks.

Our truck was downwind and they were unaware of us, but we kept the engine running just in case.

25

Some of the elephants were belly deep in the water. Others lay on their sides, almost completely submerged with only the tips of their trunks above the surface. Two mammoth mud wrestlers locked tusks and pushed and shoved. They were quickly turning the pond into a big mud hole – and they seemed to be having a good time doing it.

Suddenly a huge female – the leader – stepped out of the forest right behind us.

30

The elephant spread her ears until she was as wide as the side of a house, and charged. Arabang, our driver, jammed down on the accelerator and the wheels spun wildly. Finally they gripped the slippery surface and we lurched forward. The leader broke off the charge and lumbered into the forest with a trumpeting scream.

We wanted to see elephants, but not that close!

35

The wind shifted, and one of the mud wrestlers raised up her trunk. Trumpets blared. The changing wind bought our scent, and with it, pandemonium. The giants splashed off into the forest. The last one to leave shook her head violently and slammed the water with her trunk before she, too, lumbered off.

The elephants will now head for islands of high ground beyond our reach, leaving behind their huge footprints on the soft clay banks. When the ponds finally dry up, the empty footprints will remain in the sun-baked clay until they're filled again by the rains.		

#### **Text B**

Bat is a young orphan boy who lives with his grandmother in Africa. His job is to take their small herd of cows to find fresh grass every day.

That afternoon, Bat took the cows a little further down the river where the grasses were longer and thick bushes gave shade. He lay down beneath one to shelter. The day was still very hot and he must have fallen asleep because the next thing he knew he was waking, head throbbing, tongue thick. The sun had moved on, pulling with it the shadows that had covered him like a cooling blanket. Jumping hurriedly up, he looked about for his animals. For a few worried seconds he thought they had strayed, until he spotted them shining amongst a patch of far grass. He squinted into the light. They were anxious: he could see them shifting about restlessly, hear the low rumble of the cows as they called out for their calves.

5

Grabbing his knife, Bat walked swiftly towards them. Something was moving. He stopped. A shadow slid secretively under a bush. He froze, still as an antelope surprised on a forest path. Every nerve in his body was alert. And then, just as suddenly, he relaxed again. It was a skulking hyena, hunting a chicken or perhaps a rabbit... nothing larger than a jackal, or it would not be alone, but even so, a young calf would still have been tempting. Breaking into a run, Bat sprinted towards it, waving his arms and uttering loud whoops. The hyena tucked in its tail and ran off. Hitching up his too-big shorts, Bat raced in pursuit, bounding so rapidly through the rough scrub that he didn't see the little creature crouched low among the bushes until he nearly tripped right over it. He stumbled to an abrupt halt and looked down.

10

15

A tiny elephant lay at his feet. Bat stared in astonishment. It couldn't have been much more than a couple of days in age. Its ears were still folded about it like leaves of a cabbage; its back was still sprinkled with russet-coloured hairs, and it was thin, he now noticed... far too thin. Its spine stuck out in knobbles and its skin looked all crumpled. The dust filled its loose folds.

20

Bending, Bat reached out one slow, gentle hand. The little creature tried to stand, pushing up with its forelegs, its trunk waving about, but it failed and flopped back bewildered, its eyelids opening and closing as its sides rose and sank. It nuzzled at Bat with its long fumbling nose.

25

He backed away slowly and the baby elephant tried again to rise, managing to follow him for a few more staggering steps before once more collapsing. Bat knelt down beside it. Its trunk fiddled weakly in the palm of his hand. Where was its mother? It would die without her he thought. He could already see the blue mist in its wide baby stare. And then, with a sickening thump, he remembered the dead elephant he had seen the day before. Was that how the poachers had managed to single out such a mighty creature? Had she been lagging behind to protect her newborn?

30

35

#### Sources taken/adapted from:

Elephant Quest, Ted Lewin, Betsy Lewin. HarperCollins, 2000

The Child's Elephant, Rachel Campbell-Johnston. David Fickling Books, 2013

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