## Year 3 Reading Assessment Marking Scheme for Fiction



question	answer	marks	notes
1.	What were the names of the four little rabbits?		
	Flopsy, Mopsy, Cottontail and Peter	Up to 2	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 2 marks for all four correct answers: Flopsy, Mopsy, Cottontail and Peter  Award 1 mark for three correct answers.  Award 0 marks for two or less correct answers.
2.	What happened to Peter Rabbit's fath	ner?	
	dead/killed	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for answers that refer to Peter's father being dead/killed.
3.	Why were the rabbits left alone?		
	Mrs Rabbit was going to get some food/to the baker's <b>and</b> Mr Rabbit was dead.	Up to 2	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 2 marks for reference to the fact that Mrs Rabbit was going to get some food / to the baker's and that Mr Rabbit was dead.  Award 1 mark for an answer that refers to either Mr Rabbit being dead or Mrs Rabbit needing to get food.
4.	Find and copy a phrase which tells the reader that Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail were well behaved.		
	[who were] good [little bunnies]	1	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.  Award 1 mark for the answer [who were] good [little bunnies].
5.	Where did Flopsy, Mopsy and Cottontail go after their mother had left?		
	to gather blackberries.	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for the answer to gather blackberries.
6.	In paragraph 4, what does the phrase <b>feeling rather sick</b> imply about Peter?		
	eaten too much/overindulged/ been greedy	1	Content domain: 2a - give/explain the meaning of words in context.  Award 1 mark for answers referring to the fact that he may have eaten too much/overindulged/been greedy.  Do not accept answers that refer only to Peter feeling ill or unwell.



7.	Look at the paragraph beginning <b>Peter was most dreadfully frightened</b> Choose another phrase in the text that creates a feeling of panic.			
	<ul> <li>he rushed</li> <li>forgotten the way back</li> <li>lost one of his shoes</li> <li>went faster</li> <li>he might have got away altogether if he had not</li> <li>run into a gooseberry net</li> <li>got caught by the large buttons</li> <li>gave himself up for lost</li> <li>Mr. McGregor came up with a sieve</li> <li>just in time</li> <li>He began to turn them over</li> </ul>	2	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 2 marks for any of the phrases indicated.  Do not accept any sentences or individual words.	
8.	Look at the paragraph beginning <b>Mr.</b> Find and copy <b>three</b> phrases or senter			
	<ul> <li>Peter sat down to rest</li> <li>he was out of breath</li> <li>trembling with fright</li> <li>he was very damp</li> </ul>	1	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.  Award 1 mark for any 3 of the phrases indicated.  Do not accept sitting in that can.	
9.	Match the following pieces of lost clothing to the places where they were left.			
	first shoe = in the cabbages second shoe = amongst the potatoes blue jacket with brass buttons = gooseberry net	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for all six options matched correctly.	
10.	Number the events below to show the order in which they happened in the story.  The first one has been done for you.			
	Peter sneezed 5  Peter left his clothes behind in the garden 4  Once upon a time there were four little Rabbits 1  Peter ran to Mr. McGregor's garden 3  Peter had camomile tea in bed 7  Mr. McGregor was hoeing some onions 6  Mrs Rabbit went through the wood to the baker's 2	Up to 2	Content domain: 2c - summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.  Award 2 marks for five or six answers numbered correctly.  Award 1 mark for 3 or 4 answers numbered correctly.  Award 0 marks for less than 3 answers numbered correctly.	



11.	How does Peter Rabbit's mother react to the state of her son?		
	she looked after him/sent him to bed/gave him tea	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for answers that refer to the fact that she looked after him/sent him to bed/gave him tea.  Do not accept answers that mention that she was worried/concerned about him.
12.	In what ways is Peter Rabbit a hero?		
	<ul> <li>he was brave to go into Mr. McGregor's garden</li> <li>he was clever to escape</li> <li>he wants to show Mr. McGregor that the rabbits won't be beaten by him</li> <li>he never gives up</li> </ul>	Up to 2	Content domain: 2f - identify/explain how information/narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole.  Award 2 marks for two or more of the answers indicated.  Award 1 mark for one of the answers indicated.  Award 0 marks for answers that use only quotations from the text.
13.	Look at the paragraph beginning <b>Mr. McGregor was after him in no time</b> Find and copy <b>one</b> phrase which shows that Peter was scared of Mr. McGregor.		
	trembling with fright	1	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.  Award 1 mark for the answer trembling with fright.
14.	What do the rabbits eat at the end of the story?		
	bread, milk and blackberries	1	Content domain: 2a - give/explain the meaning of words in context.  Award 1 mark for the complete answer: bread, milk and blackberries.
15.	Find and copy a phrase near the end of the story that shows the author cares about Peter Rabbit.		
	I am sorry [to say that]	1	Content domain: 2a - give/explain the meaning of words in context.  Award 1 mark for the answer I am sorry [to say that]
		Total 20	



## Year 3 Reading Assessment Marking Scheme for Non-Fiction



question	answer	marks	notes
16.	Explain what a cowboy is.		
	men who often lived in the American west (during the 19th century)/men who lived/live and worked/work in open country on horseback/men who herded/ herd and trailed/trail cattle across America	1	Content domain: 2a - give/explain the meaning of words in context.  Award 1 mark for answers identifying that cowboys were men who often lived in the American west (during the 19th century)/men who lived/live and worked/work in open country on horseback/men who herded/herd and trailed/trail cattle across America.
17.	What ideas are we given about cowg	irls?	
	cowgirls were not written about very often/people who recorded information about this time in history may have been more interested in men/women were viewed very differently in the past	1	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.  Award 1 mark for answers identifying that cowgirls were not written about very often/people who recorded information about this time in history may have been more interested in men/women were viewed very differently in the past.
18.	Draw a line to match each heading wi	ith the corre	ect information.
	The Job of a Cowboy - The young men had to take the cattle on cattle drives.  Cowboys - An introduction to the cowboys text.  Living in the American West Many Years Ago - The cowboys had fun and were quick shooters.  Cowboys in Films - 'Westerns' are still very popular today.	Up to 2	Content domain: 2c - summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.  Award 2 marks for three or four correct answers.  Award 1 mark for two correct answers.  Award 0 marks for one correct answer.
19.	Find and copy <b>one</b> phrase in the introduction that tells us that cowboys did not live in cities.		
	(The land where they lived was an) enormous open space	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for the answer (The land where they lived was an) enormous open space
20.	What is a 'trail drive'?		
	<ul> <li>long/tiring journeys with cattle</li> <li>they were used for taking the cows to sell in other parts of the country</li> </ul>	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for answers that refer to either of the points indicated.



21.	Name <b>one</b> characteristic a cowboy might have.			
	adventurous, hard fun-loving etc.	l-working,	1	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.  Award 1 mark for answers that refer to a character trait inferred to in the text: adventurous, hardworking, fun-loving etc.  Do not accept a direct quote from the text.
22.	Fill in the table be	low.		
	Occupation	Cowboy		
	Transport	horse(back)		
	Tasks that a Cowboy completed	Herding cows / guarding cows from rustlers / cattle trails		Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 2 marks for three correct answers.
	The Life of a Cowboy	Lonely/alone/ using technology/ training from the age of 12 or 13/quick gun shooters/having fun/caused trouble/low pay/ camping/looking after cows or cattle	Up to 2	Award 1 mark for two correct answers.  Award 0 marks for one correct answer.  Do not accept hard, dry and often wild conditions, dying of thirst, wanting freedom or adventures, long or tiring work, selling cows/cattle.
23.	Look at the paragraph headed <b>How Did Cowboys Travel Around?</b> Find and copy <b>one</b> phrase which shows that nobody knows for sure.			
	'It is said that'		1	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.  Award 1 mark for the answer 'It is said that'.
24.	They were companions on the long, lonely cattle trail drives  Draw a line to the word that is closest in meaning to the word companion.			
	partner		1	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.  Award 1 mark for the correct option indicated.
25.	Explain why young men might have wanted to become cowboys. Give <b>two</b> reasons.			
	<ul> <li>The chance to be alone</li> <li>The desire for adventures e.g. having fun in towns, shooting guns</li> <li>The love of (riding) animals e.g. horses, cattle</li> </ul>		Up to 2	Content domain: 2c - summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.  Award up to 2 marks for any two of the answers indicated.



26.	Name <b>one</b> piece of clothing that a cowboy wore.			
	<ul><li>Big hats</li><li>Lassos</li><li>Tall brown leather boots</li><li>Spurs</li></ul>	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for any of the answers indicated.	
27.	Find and copy one word that means small, jagged discs of metal.			
	spurs	1	Content domain: 2a - give/explain the meaning of words in context.  Award 1 mark for the answer `spurs'.	
28.	Name <b>one</b> actor who has played the role of a cowboy.			
	John Wayne or Clint Eastwood	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for either John Wayne or Clint Eastwood.	
	Total 16			



## Year 3 Reading Assessment Marking Scheme for Poetry



question	answer	marks	notes
29.	Find and copy a word that means to eat hungrily.		
	gobble	1	Content domain: 2a - give/explain the meaning of words in context.  Award 1 mark for the answer 'gobble'.
30.	In this version of the poem, which ani	mals did the	author want to be? Give <b>two</b> examples.
	an owl, a woodpecker, a puma, [a hunter]	2	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 2 marks for two of the following answers: an owl, a woodpecker, a puma.  Do not accept eagle or antelope.
31.	Where would the poet live, if she bec	ame an owl	?
	in a hole in a hollow tree	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for the answer 'in a hole in a hollow tree'.
32.	What does the word 'creep' mean in	the fourth v	erse?
	tiptoe, sneak, skulk	1	Content domain: 2a - give/explain the meaning of words in context.  Award 1 mark for answers referring to the hunter needing to tiptoe, sneak or skulk up to the puma.
33.	How would you describe a woodpecker's character?		
	rebellious/naughty nature of a woodpecker/busy nature of a woodpecker/lack of stillness or quiet of a woodpecker/doing what one wants to do/selfish behaviour	Up to 2	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.  Award up to 2 marks for comments that refer to the rebellious/naughty nature of a woodpecker/busy nature of a woodpecker /lack of stillness or quiet of a woodpecker /doing what one wants to do/selfish behaviour.  Do not accept answers referring to the sounds that woodpeckers make.
34.	How does the puma move in this poem?		
	slinking [sly-foot] or slink[s] slinking [sly-foot] / slink[s]/ sly-footed	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for the answers slinking [sly-foot], slink[s] or sly-footed.



35.	Look at the verse beginning Or I might be a puma Find and copy a word or phrase that show that the puma is dangerous.		
	fierce / as fierce as fierce can be	1	Content domain: 2b - retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.  Award 1 mark for the answers 'fierce' or 'as fierce as fierce can be.'  Do not accept 'singe-coloured', 'slinking' or 'sly-foot'.
36.	And he'd never eat any more antelope What is the poet trying to tell us abou		
	the red Indian/Native American may kill/hunt the puma	1	Content domain: 2d - make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.  Award 1 mark for comments that refer to the fact that the red Indian/Native American may kill/hunt the puma.  Also accept references to the Native American being a predator.
37.	Do you think the poet is happy being h	nerself? Exp	lain how you know.
	<ul> <li>the title of the poem suggests that the poet would rather be something else</li> <li>the poet repeats that she would rather be several different animals</li> <li>the language suggests that the poet is having fun whilst she is living as the different animals</li> <li>the poet can think of lots of different animals which suggests that she would easily live as an animal</li> </ul>	1	Content domain: 2h - make comparisons within the text.  Award 1 mark for any of the answers indicated.
38.	What does the poem tell us about life	in the wild	? Use the text to explain your answer.
	Reasons  danger freedom native people may live there Evidence to prove danger  A slinking, sly-foot puma/As fierce as fierce could be! /And I'd wait by the waterholes where antelope drink/And I do not think/That ever any antelope could get away from me Hunters I'd have a bow A flint tipped/eagle feathered arrow For a puma kills Evidence to prove freedom I'd take my dinner in chipmunk town And I'd never take a look/At a lesson or a book And I'd scold like a pirate on the sea Evidence to prove native people live there A red Indian hunter	Up to 3	Content domain: 2g - identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.  Award up to 3 marks for any three of the reasons indicated.  Award 2 marks for two reasons or for one reason with evidence from the text.  Award 1 mark for one reason.  Do not accept just evidence from the text.
		Total 14	

