



Western Province eLearning Project Phase III

Primary Student Assessment Tests

Term 3

School	
Grade	
Teacher	

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How to use the Student Assessment Tests

Students should be assessed at the end of each term against the benchmarks in the Standards Based Curriculum. Teachers can use the tasks in the Teacher Guides, textbooks or write their own.

The Western Province eLearning Project has developed end-of-term student assessment tests (SATs) for English and Maths for Grades 3-8.

1. **Select** the appropriate assessment tests for your students.

  							
Western Province eLearning Project Phase III							
Primary School Assessment Tests Term 1							
<table border="1"> <tr><td>School</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Grade</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Teacher</td><td></td></tr> </table>	School		Grade		Teacher		
School							
Grade							
Teacher							
<small>1st Edition, 2021 James Petrie and Richard Jones</small>							

Print or photocopy the test, or write it on the chalkboard or chart.




2. **Administer** the tests to your students.



If a student has an Individual Education Plan, **adapt** the test or use a test from an earlier grade.

Make sure children have the correct equipment to complete the test (e.g. ruler, pencil, exercise book).

3. **Mark** the test using the marking key.

  															
Western Province eLearning Project Phase III															
Student Assessment Record Book <small>English and Mathematics</small>															
<table border="1"> <tr><td>Province</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>School</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>EMIS code</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Teacher</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Class</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Grade</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Year</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Province		School		EMIS code		Teacher		Class		Grade		Year		
Province															
School															
EMIS code															
Teacher															
Class															
Grade															
Year															

Record the student's termly scores in the WEP Student Assessment Record Book.

4. If a student failed the test, test them again on the previous term's test.

Revise the topics and plan extra English and Maths in the Learning Lab.



Send a Report Card to parents each term.

Grading

A pass mark is 50% (grade C or better).

Students who score less than 50% need revision on that term's content.

Students who score less than 20% (grade E) should be retested using a previous grade's SAT and will require a remedial booster class.

A	B	C	D	E
(85–100)%	(70–84)%	(50–69)%	(20–49)%	(0–19)%
Very High Achievement	High Achievement	Satisfactory	Low Achievement	Below Minimum Standards

Calculate the average % score for male, female and total students for WEP data collection.

Calculate the pass rate for male, female and total students (i.e. the % of students who scored more than 50%).

Grade 3 Term 3 SAT

#	Name (alphabetical order)	English						Maths		
		Part A Phonics (20)	Part B Reading (10)	Part C Writing (20)	Total English (50)	% (x by two)	Grade (A- E)	Maths (25)	% (x by four)	Grade (A-E)
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
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24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										
30										
Average % score male										
Average % score female										
Average % score class										
Pass rate male (% of male students scoring 50% or higher)										
Pass rate female (% of female students scoring 50% or higher)										
Pass rate class (% of all students scoring 50% or higher)										

Grade 3 Term 3 English has a total of 50 marks: Part A Phonics (20 marks), Part B Reading (10 marks), and Part C Writing (20 marks). Administer Part A one-to-one with the student. Part B and C can be administered one-to-one or as a whole class test. Maths has a total of 25 marks.

English Part A Phonics

1. Phonemic awareness

This is an oral test. Do not show the words to the student. Ask them to tell you the first, middle or end sound in the word.

Q	Ask	Correct (one mark)
1	What is the first sound in the word break ?	
2	What is the middle sound in the word meet ?	
3	What is the last sound in the word flow ?	
4	What is the middle sound in the word nail ?	
5	What is the middle sound in the word port	
		/5

2. Reading decodable words

Show the word list to the student and ask them to read them out loud.

Ask: read the word	Correct (one mark)	Ask: read the word	Correct (one mark)
1. puppy		6. mouse	
2. thief		7. before	
3. could		8. same	
4. note		9. break	
5. bark		10. sew	
			/10

Does the child attempt to sound out unknown words? Yes No

3. Writing decodable words

Do not show the words to the student. Say the words one at a time and ask the student to write them.

Ask: listen and write the word	Correct (one mark)
1. honey	
2. boat	
3. post	
4. floor	
5. nail	
/5	

Does the student try with alternative spellings? (e.g. flor instead of floor) Yes No

Total Part A	/20
--------------	-----

English Part B Reading

Grade 3 Term 3 English Part B Reading Test

Read the story aloud and answer the questions about the text in your exercise book.

Name		Grade	
------	--	-------	--

World of Water

Water is important to life. Plants and animals need it to grow. We use water to drink, cook and clean. A large part of the Earth is covered in water.

Where can you find water?

We can see water fall from the sky as rain, or frozen into ice and snow. You can find water in the sea, in lakes and in rivers. Let's find out more about water in nature...

Water in nature

Water from lakes, rivers and streams is called fresh water and, after cleaning, it can be used for drinking. Water from the sea is called salt water. Drinking lots of salt water can make you very ill.

Seas

Seas are large areas of salt water that surround the land. The largest seas are called oceans. The three biggest oceans are the Atlantic, the Indian and the Pacific. The Pacific Ocean is the biggest of them all.

Lakes

Lakes are large bodies of water with land all around them. Most lakes are full of fresh water. Lake Victoria in Africa is one of the biggest lakes in the world.

Rivers

Rivers are full of fresh, moving water and flow across the land. Some of Papua New Guinea's rivers are the Sepik, the Fly and the Ramu.



Sepik River



Solomon Sea



Lake Murray

1. Name two places where you can find water in nature. (2 marks)
2. Name two reasons why water is so important? (2 marks)
3. What is the main difference between salt water and fresh water?
4. What is the name of the biggest ocean?
5. What can we do to protect fresh water?
6. Explain what the word 'ill' means.
7. Draw three lines to describe oceans, lakes and rivers (2 marks)

Oceans
Lakes
Rivers

Bodies of fresh water
Moving fresh water
Large areas of salt water

Total Part B	/10
--------------	-----

English Part C Writing

Instructions to teachers. Photocopiable test paper is overleaf.

1. Spelling (5 marks)

Whole class test. Do not show the students the words. Say the word, read the sentence, repeat the word and ask the student to write the word in their test paper or exercise book.

Q.	Word	Sentence
1	easy	The test was too easy . Easy
2	garden	The garden was full of weeds. Garden
3	animal	Can you see what animal that is? animal
4	write	Write your name at the top of the test paper. Write
5	radio	They listened to the football on the radio . radio
		/5

2. Grammar and punctuation (5 marks)

Give the students a copy of the test or write the test on the chalkboard. Ask them to complete it on their own. You may read the questions and options for them if needed.

3. Writing (10 marks)

Give the students a copy of the task or write the task on the chalkboard. Ask them to complete it on their own in their exercise book or on A4 paper. You may read the task instructions to them.

Grade 3 Term 3 Part C Writing Test

Name		Grade	
------	--	-------	--

1. Spelling

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
		/5

2. Grammar and punctuation

1	Circle the example of a compound noun <i>birds John weekend October</i>	
2	Circle the adverb of time in the sentence <i>Soon I will catch a PMV to the shops.</i>	
3	Circle one word in the sentence below that can be replaced with the conjunction 'but'. <i>Paul and Tamil went football training and Susan went home.</i>	
4	Use a preposition to complete this sentence. <i>He is walking _____ the road.</i>	
5	Punctuate the following sentence correctly with a question mark or exclamation mark . <i>What a fantastic piece of work that is</i>	
		/5

3. Writing

An **information report** provides readers with information on chosen a topic by providing them with facts. The text 'World of Water' is an example of an information report.

Task: Write an information report about your local community. You could include information on: where it is, who lives there, things to do, events, traditional customs or other topics about your community.

Structure:

- Introduction
- Sentences should be about one topic. Group sentences about the same topic together.
- Use headings and sub-headings
- Use facts and words which are specific to the topic.

/10

Total Part C /20

Maths

Grade 3 Term 3

Name		Grade	
------	--	-------	--

1. Calculate the following problems

/4

a. $962 - 568 =$	b. $5023 + 7358 =$	c. $3 \times 6 \times 9$	d. $60 \div 5 =$
------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	------------------

2. You bought 6 fish. Each fish costs 16 Kina. How much did you spend?	3. There are 20 apples. If you distribute the same number of apples to four people. How many does each person get?	4. 3kgs = ___ grams
--	--	---------------------

/3

5. What is the value of the 4 in: 1,492, 305? _____

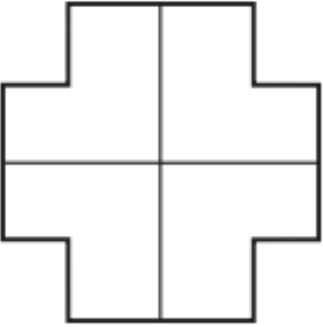
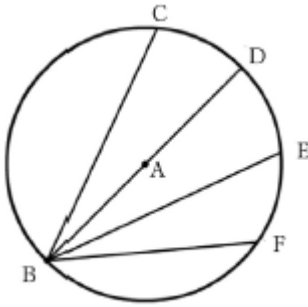
/1

6. It takes 1 hour and 10 minutes to go to school. School starts at 8:30am. What time do you need to leave the house?

/1

7. What is the duration of time between 9:20am and 11:00am

/1

<p>8. Shade half of this shape</p> 	<p>9. The figure below is a circle and 'A' is the centre of the circle.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Which is the longest line? What is name of the line between B and D? What is line AB called? 
--	---

/1

/3

10. Write the following number in numerals

Eighty seven thousand three hundred and thirty nine _____

/1

11. What number is 10 times 5100?

/1

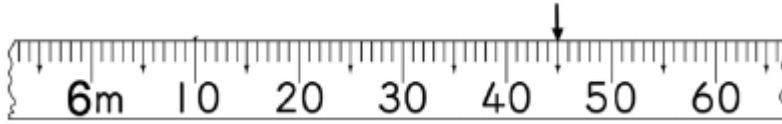
/1

12. Compare the two numbers by writing in the appropriate inequality sign (<=>)

923718 _____ 923781

13. How many metres and centimetres are there shown at the arrow on the tape measure?

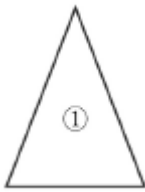
/1



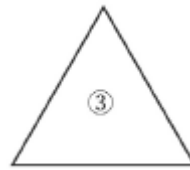
_____ m _____ cm

14. What are the names of each triangle?

/2



a. _____



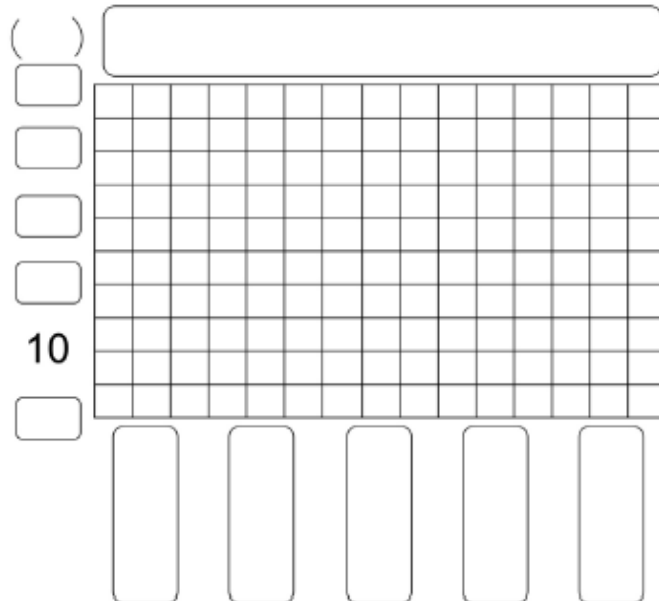
b. _____

15. The table below shows the favourite colour of student sin school. Draw a bar graph to represent the information

/4

Favourite Colour of the Students

Favourite colour	Number of students
Red	10
Blue	45
Yellow	35
Green	10
White	5



16. Circle the coins you need to make K1.35

/1



Total: /25

Marking key

Part A Phonics marking

1. Phonemic awareness (5 marks)

- If the child identifies the correct sound, tick the box and award 1 mark.
- Teachers' note: Can the student distinguish between the start, middle and end sounds?

2. Reading decodable words (10 marks)

- If the child reads the word correctly tick the box and award 1 mark.
- If the child reads the word incorrectly and then quickly corrects themselves and reads it right, award 1 mark.
- Teachers' note: Does the child attempt to sound out unknown words? If not, revise segmenting.

3. Writing decodable words (5 marks)

- If the child spells the word correctly tick the box and award 1 mark.
- Which sounds did the student have trouble writing and reading? These phonemes need revision and more practice blending and segmenting.
- Teachers' note: Does the child attempt spelling with alternative spellings? (e.g. weel instead of wheel).

Part B Reading marking

1. Oral reading

- No marks awarded for oral reading
- If the child is clearly struggling to read the story, stop the assessment and find an easier text for them to read.
- Teacher's note: consider the following when listening to the student read.
 - Speed - Does not leave large pauses (3 seconds) between each word.
 - Accuracy – Reads most words correctly
 - Expression – Beginning to recognise and use punctuation when reading.

2. Comprehension (10 marks)

1. (1 mark for each example) Accept any two from: lakes, rivers, streams, oceans and creeks. Also accept other not mentioned sources such as creek.
2. (1 mark for each reason) Reasons could include: Plants and animals need it to grow. To drink, cook, and clean (or wash).
3. It has salt. Also accept drinking lots can make you ill.
4. The Pacific Ocean
5. Any plausible answer to protecting rivers (e.g. not cutting trees by river; no toilets by the river).
6. Sick, unwell
7. (1 mark for 1 correct, 2 marks for all correct)

Oceans	Large areas of salt water
Lakes	Bodies of fresh water
Rivers	Moving fresh water

Part C Writing marking

1. Spelling (5 marks)

- Award 1 mark for each correct answer
- Each word must be spelt correctly to receive a mark.
- Saturday must have a capital letter to get a mark.

2. Grammar and punctuation (5 marks)

- Award 1 mark for each question

Circle the example of a compound noun <i>Birds John Weekend October</i>
Circle the adverb of time in the sentence <i>Soon I will catch a PMV to the shops.</i>
Circle one word in the sentence below that can be replaced with the conjunction 'but'. <i>Paul and Tamil went football training and Susan went home.</i>
Use a preposition to complete this sentence. <i>He is walking along/on top/on/over/across etc. the road.</i>
Punctuate the following sentence correctly with a question mark or exclamation mark . <i>What a fantastic piece of work that is!</i>

3. Writing task (10 marks)

Assessment Criteria	No evidence 0 marks	Some evidence 1 mark	Good evidence 2 marks
1. Text Type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logical and organised information text. Facts about their local community. 			
2. Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length of writing is at least 100 words. Sub-headings used to organise sentences about similar facts. 			
3. Grammar and punctuation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct use of capital letters and full stops. Writing is in the present tense. 			
4. Handwriting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upper and lower case letters are formed clearly and correctly in print. Correct spacing between words and paragraphs. 			
5. Spelling and vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Common community words spelt correctly. Use of information text vocabulary. 			
	Total		/ 10

Maths marking

1. a. 394 b. 12,381 c. 162 d. 12
2. K96
3. 5
4. 3kg = 3000gms
5. 400,000 (four hundred thousand)
6. 9:40am
7. 1 hour and 40 minutes
8. (Any 2 sections should be clearly shaded)
9. a. BD b. Diameter c. Radius
10. 87,339
11. 51000
12. $923718 < 923781$
13. 6m 45cm
14. a. Isosceles Triangle b. Equilateral triangle
15. 1 mark for title in correct place
1 mark for numbers on vertical column going up in 10's
1 mark for colour names on horizontal axis
1 mark for information represented correctly in bars
- 16.



Grade 4 Term 3 SAT

#	Name (alphabetical order)	English						Maths		
		Part A Phonics (15)	Part B Reading (10)	Part C Writing (25)	Total English (50)	% (x by two)	Grade (A- E)	Maths (25)	% (x by four)	Grade (A-E)
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
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19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										
30										
Average % score male										
Average % score female										
Average % score class										
Pass rate male (% of male students scoring 50% or higher)										
Pass rate female (% of female students scoring 50% or higher)										
Pass rate class (% of all students scoring 50% or higher)										

Grade 4 Term 3 English has a total of 50 marks: Part A Phonics (15 marks), Part B Reading (10 marks) and Part C Writing (25 marks). Administer Part A one-to-one to the student. Part B and C can be administered one-to-one or as a whole class test. Maths has a total of 25 marks.

English Part A Phonics

1. Reading decodable words

Show the word list to the student and ask them to read them out loud.

Ask: read the word	Read correctly (one mark)
1. slide	
2. excuse	
3. new	
4. boil	
5. port	
6. before	
7. book	
8. sister	
9. fur	
10. start	
	/10

Does the child attempt to sound out unknown words? Yes

No

2. Writing decodable words

Do not show the words to the student. Say the words one at a time and ask the student to write them on a separate piece of paper or in their exercise book.

Ask: listen and write the word	Correct (one mark)
1. cube	
2. toys	
3. worm	
4. shark	
5. stood	
	/5

Does the student try with alternative spellings? (e.g. sharc instead of shark) Yes

No

Total Part A	/15
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English Part B Reading

Grade 4 Term 3 English Part B Reading Test

Read the story aloud and answer the questions about the text in your exercise book.

Name		Grade	
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Games From Around the World

All around the world, children play all sorts of different games. You don't need expensive games or lots of space to play a great game, just some imagination!

Play can be inside or outside, and you can play on your own or with lots of friends. Some games are calm and quiet, whilst others are very noisy! Some games like football, chess and jigsaw puzzles are popular in lots of countries so they have the same rules and equipment wherever they are played. But some games are only well known in certain countries.

Here are four games that children in different countries like to play:

Pilolo – from Ghana

Pilolo is a hiding game using sticks, stones, coins or other small items. One child hides the objects. It's then a race for all the other players to find one of the hidden items and get back to the finish line first. You need quick eyes and quick feet for this game!

Statues – from Greece

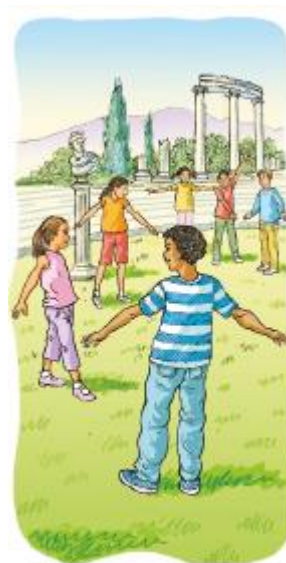
One child is 'it' and stands in the centre of a large space, counting loudly. The other players walk around waiting for that child to shout, 'statue'. When they hear this word, the players freeze like statues. Anyone who is moving is out. Then, the child who is 'it' tries to make the others laugh or move. The last player remaining as still as a statue is the winner and becomes the new 'it'. This game can be great for practising your balance if you are standing in an awkward position.

Kangaroo Skippyroo – from Australia

In this game, one child pretends to be a sleeping kangaroo with its eyes shut. When a player touches the kangaroo's shoulder, the kangaroo has to guess who it is. This game is all about guessing.

Oonch Neech – from Pakistan

The name of this game means 'up down'. It involves lots of running around. Children have to be 'up' off the ground, such as on a chair, or 'down' where they must be touching the ground. One child is 'it' and has to catch the others. It uses up lots of energy and is great fun.



Comprehension questions

1. Children around the world...
 - a. Do not like playing games.
 - b. Only play one game.
 - c. Play many games.
 - d. Must have very expensive games.
2. Name two things that could be hidden in a game of Pilolo.
3. Look at the Statues game. Why is 'Statues' a good name for this game?
4. What do the words 'Oonch Neech' mean?
5. In each game, one player does something different from the other players. What do the players do differently in 'Kangaroo Skippyroo'?
6. Which game would you most like to play? Explain your reasons.
7. Arrange these words from the text into alphabetical order.
play great statue pretend game
8. Look at the game from Ghana. Think of an antonym to the word 'quick.
9. Can you play *Kangaroo Skippyroo* with just two players? Explain your answer.
10. In the game Statues, children need good balance. What is needed to win Pilolo?

/10

English Part C Writing

Instructions to teachers. Photocopiable test paper is overleaf.

1. Spelling (10 marks)

Whole class test. Do not show the students the words. Say the word, read the sentence, repeat the word and ask the student to write the word in their test paper or exercise book.

Q	Word	Sentence
1	thirty	My new shoes cost thirty kina. Thirty
2	eighty	There are eighty boys in our school. Eighty
3	brother	My brother likes to climb trees. Brother
4	bride	The bride was nervous on her wedding day. Bride
5	around	The race was around the village. Around
6	knife	Be careful with the sharp knife . Knife
7	government	The government makes decisions for the country. government
8	airport	We are collecting mum from the airport . Airport.
9	news	I like to watch the sports news . news
10	bridge	The bridge over the river collapsed. bridge
		/10

2. Grammar and punctuation (5 marks)

Give the students a copy of the test or write the test on the chalkboard. Ask them to complete it on their own. You may read the questions and options for them if needed.

3. Writing (10 marks)

Give the students a copy of the task or write the task on the chalkboard. Ask them to complete it on their own in their exercise book or on A4 paper. You may read the task instructions to them.

Grade 4 Term 3 Part C Writing Test

Name		Grade	
------	--	-------	--

1. Spelling

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
		/10

2. Grammar and punctuation

1	Circle the words that make up the collective noun phrase in this sentence. <i>A swarm of bees buzzed around the hive.</i>																	
2	Circle the possessive pronoun in the sentence <i>These balls belong to Peter and Joe. They are theirs.</i>																	
3	Punctuate the speech sentence correctly <i>how did you enjoy school today asked mum</i>																	
4	Use an adverb of time to complete this sentence. <i>I will get up _____ to go fishing.</i>																	
5	Tick to show whether each sentence is in past, present or future tense . <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">Past tense</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Present tense</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Future tense</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I will talk to my friend.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>I talked to my friend.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>I talk to my friend every day.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Past tense	Present tense	Future tense	I will talk to my friend.				I talked to my friend.				I talk to my friend every day.				
	Past tense	Present tense	Future tense															
I will talk to my friend.																		
I talked to my friend.																		
I talk to my friend every day.																		
	/5																

Writing

An **information report** provides readers with information on a chosen topic by providing them with facts. The text 'Games From Around the World' is an example of an information report.

Task: Write an information report about different games played in Papua New Guinea. You could include information such as: what they're called, how they're played and how you win. You should include at least three games in your report. Your report should be approximately 200 words.

Structure:

- Introduction which identifies the subject and gives some general information.
- Use headings and sub-headings
- Sections of information grouped into paragraphs
- Use facts and words which are specific to the topic.
- Action verbs, describing words (adjectives and adverbs)
- You can choose to include pictures or diagrams.

Total Part C	/20	/10
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Maths

Grade 4 Term 3

Name		Grade	
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1. Calculate the following problems (1 mark each)

/4

a. $60 - 10 \times 3 =$	b. $\frac{3}{6} + \frac{5}{6} =$	c. $20 - (10 + 5) =$	d. $13 \overline{)62}$
-------------------------	----------------------------------	----------------------	------------------------

2. A dam releases 236 thousand litres of water 6 times a day. How much water is released in one day?

3. Jimmy's mother had 50 kina to pay for her children's uniforms. She paid K25 for Jimmy's and K15 for his younger sister's uniforms. How much change did she receive?

/2

4. At a cultural festival, 2123 people visited in the morning and 4189 visited in the afternoon. How many people visited the festival to the nearest thousand?

/1

5. Answer the following questions.

- List the multiples of 3 between 20 and 35
- What is the greatest common divisor of 12 and 18?
- List the prime numbers between 10 and 20.

/3

6. Calculate the following answers

a. Represent 42195m as kilometres (km)	b. There are two ropes with lengths 2.17m and 3.62m. If you put the two ropes together, how long is the rope?	c. $\frac{1}{10}$ of 14.37 =
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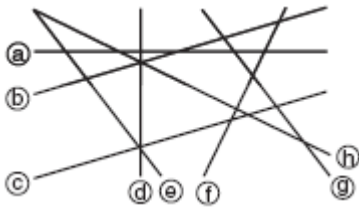
/3

7. Complete the following

a. Order the following from cheapest to most expensive. Ice cream K2.00, Apple K1.50, Orange K2.60, Chocolate K1.99 and Juice K2.95.	b. Fill in the following with an equality (=) or inequality (< >) sign $\frac{6}{8} \text{ — } \frac{7}{8}$
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/2

8. From the image below, identify.
- 2 lines which are perpendicular
 - 2 lines which are parallel



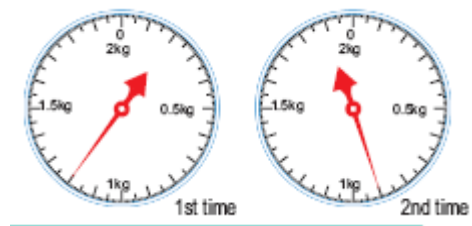
9. Complete the following figure to draw a parallelogram.



/2

10. What is the time that is 1 hour and 30 minutes after 10:20 in the morning?

11. You weighed two oranges at the supermarket. What is their weight altogether?

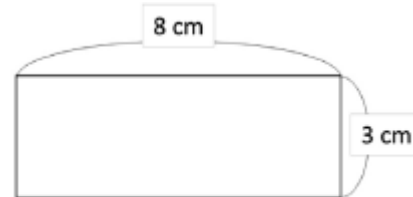


/2

12. Use a protractor to measure the following angle.



13. Find the area of the following rectangle.



/2

14. Look at the figures in the box below and complete the table



	Circle	Square	Triangle	Heart	Star	Total
White	5					
Black						
Total						28

/2

Answer the following questions using the data in the table.

- Are there more black or white symbols?
- Which symbol has no white ones?

Total: /25

/2

Marking key

Part A Phonics marking

1. Reading decodable words (10 marks)

- If the child reads the word correctly tick the box and award 1 mark.
- If the child reads the word incorrectly and then quickly corrects themselves and reads it right, award 1 mark.
- Teachers' note: Does the child attempt to sound out unknown words? If not, revise difficult sounds, letter patterns and segmenting.

2. Writing decodable words (5 marks)

- If the child spells the word correctly tick the box and award 1 mark.
- Which sounds did the student have trouble writing and reading? These phonemes need revision and more practice blending and segmenting.
- Teachers' note: Does the child attempt spelling with alternative spellings? (e.g. fone instead of phone)

Part B Reading marking

1. Oral Reading

- No marks awarded for oral reading
- If the child is clearly struggling to read the story, stop the assessment and find an easier text for them to read.
- Teachers note: consider the following when listening to the student read.
 - Speed - Does not leave large pauses (3 seconds) between each word.
 - Accuracy – Reads most words correctly
 - Expression – Beginning to recognise and use punctuation when reading.

2. Comprehension (10 marks)

Reading Answers

1. c. Play many games
2. Accept two of the following: sticks, stone, coins, other small items
3. Give a mark for an answer which references standing still like a statue. E.g. because you have to stay still like a statue/ because everyone has to freeze etc.
4. Up down
5. Reference to one player pretends to be a kangaroo and guesses who touched them. The other players tap the person being the kangaroo.
6. Answer should state a preference and explain reason
7. game, great, play, pretend, statue
8. slow
9. No because you need more players to trick the person being the kangaroo.
10. Quick eyes and quick feet (speed)

Part C Writing marking

1. Spelling (10 marks)

- Award 1 mark for each correct answer
- Each word must be spelt correctly to receive a mark.

2. Grammar and punctuation (5 marks)

- Award 1 mark for each question

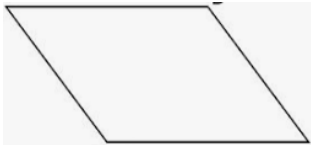
Circle the words that make up the collective noun phrase in this sentence. <i>A swarm of bees buzzed around the hive.</i>																
Circle the possessive pronoun in the sentence <i>These balls belong to Peter and Joe. They are theirs.</i>																
Punctuate the speech sentence correctly <i>"How did you enjoy school today?" asked mum.</i>																
Use a adverb of time to complete this sentence. <i>I will get up e.g. early/ later/ then to go fishing.</i>																
Tick to show whether each sentence is in past, present or future tense .																
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Past tense</th> <th>Present tense</th> <th>Future tense</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I will talk to my friend.</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I talked to my friend.</td> <td>x</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>I talk to my friend every day.</td> <td></td> <td>x</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Past tense	Present tense	Future tense	I will talk to my friend.			x	I talked to my friend.	x			I talk to my friend every day.		x	
	Past tense	Present tense	Future tense													
I will talk to my friend.			x													
I talked to my friend.	x															
I talk to my friend every day.		x														

1. Writing task (10 marks)

Assessment Criteria	No evidence	Some evidence	Good evidence
<i>Grade 4 – information report</i>	0 marks	1 mark	2 marks
1. Text Type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logical and organised information text including an introduction and content sections. At least three different games included. 			
2. Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length of writing is at least 200 words. Sub-headings used to organise sentences about similar facts. 			
3. Grammar and punctuation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of appropriate capitalisation and sentence punctuation (full stops, exclamation and question marks and commas) Written in the present tense (tense should be consistent) 			
4. Handwriting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upper and lower case letters are formed clearly and correctly in print. Correct spacing between words and paragraphs. 			
5. Spelling and vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of topic vocabulary. Grade appropriate words are mostly spelt correctly. Varied use of verbs, adjectives and adverbs to interest the reader 			
	Total		/ 10

Maths marking

1. a. 30 b. $\frac{8}{6}$ or $1\frac{2}{6}$ c. 5 d. 4 r 10
2. 1,416,000
3. $50-25-15= 10$
4. 6000
5. a. 21, 24, 27, 30, 33 b. 6 c. 11, 13, 17, 19
6. a. 42.195km b. 5.79m c. 1.437
7. a. Apple K1.50, Chocolate K1.99, Ice cream K2.00, Orange K2.60, and Juice K2.95.
b. $\frac{6}{8} < \frac{7}{8}$
8. a. Perpendicular lines are: a and d or f and h
b. Parallel lines are: b and c or e and g



9.

10. 11:50am
11. 2.1kg or 2100g
12. 110°
13. $24cm^2$
- 14.

	Circle	Square	Triangle	Heart	Star	Total
White	5	4	0	4	2	1
Black	4	3	5	0	1	13
Total	9	7	5	4	3	26

- a. White
- b. Triangle

Grade 5 Term 3 SAT

#	Name (alphabetical order)	English						Maths		
		Part A Vocab (10)	Part B Reading (10)	Part C Writing (30)	Total English (50)	% (x by two)	Grade (A-E)	Maths (25)	% (x by four)	Grade (A-E)
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										
30										
Average % score male										
Average % score female										
Average % score class										
Pass rate male (% of male students scoring 50% or higher)										
Pass rate female (% of female students scoring 50% or higher)										
Pass rate class (% of all students scoring 50% or higher)										

Grade 5 Term 3 English has a total of 50 marks: Part A, Vocabulary (10 marks), Part B Reading (10 marks) and Part C Writing (30 marks). Maths is worth 25 marks. All parts can be administered one-to-one or as a whole class test.

English: Part A Vocabulary

Grade 5 Term 3

Name		Grade	
------	--	-------	--

Use each word in a sentence.

	Word	Correct use in sentence
1	knot	
2	whole	
3	blackboard	
4	allowed	
5	subject	
6	homeless	
7	won't	
8	untie	
9	misunderstanding	
10	useful	
		/10

English: Part B Reading

Grade 5 Term 3 English Part B Reading Test

Read the story aloud and answer the questions about the text in your exercise book.

Name		Grade	
------	--	-------	--

Plastic and the Environment

What is a plastic?

Plastics are materials we all use every day. The first plastics were made more than 100 years ago from parts of plants.

Plastics can be useful for people but bad for the planet. Here are some of the reasons.

Good points	Bad Points
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plastics can be shaped into almost anything.• Plastics are light and cheap to make.• Plastics can be produced in different colours.• Plastics do not rot.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plastics can be difficult to recycle.• Plastics can give off poisonous fumes when they are burnt.• Plastics are made from oil, which is running out.• Plastics do not rot.

The problem with plastics

Some plastics can last for a long time without wearing out, but this means that it is very difficult to get rid of them when they are not needed. They may remain in rubbish dumps for hundreds of years. These dumps, called landfill sites, can be smelly, ugly and harmful to our planet.



Plastic today and in the future

Plastics are now made from oil, coal and natural gas. We are using these resources so fast that the Earth's supplies may run out. They also release carbon dioxide which causes climate change. Scientists are investigating new ideas for making plastics from plants such as sweet potato, bamboo and flax.

What you can do to help

Re-use

You can re-use lots of plastic objects. Plastic bottles can be re-used many times, rather than throwing them away after each drink. Unwanted plastic goods, such as CDs and toys, can be donated to friends and wantoks.

Reduce

Another thing we can do to help is to use less plastic. For example, many people are using a bilum instead of plastic bags for their shopping.



Recycle

Recycling is a good way to get rid of unwanted plastics. Recycled waste materials are used again to make new products. However, this can be difficult as different types of plastic need to be recycled in different ways. Some plastics can be melted and used to make more plastic products such as bags and bottles. Others can be made into fibres (strands of material) for clothing.

Comprehension Questions

1. When were plastics first made?
2. Why can plastics be dangerous when they are burnt?
3. Give two problems with landfill sites.
4. What might plastics be made from in the future?
5. Look at the section headed 're-use'. Find a word that means the same as 'given away'.
6. Look at the section headed 'recycle'. Name one thing that can be made from recycled plastics.
7. Draw lines to match the words to their meanings.

Re-use
Reduce
Recycle

Use the same thing more than once
Turn an object into something else
Use less of something

8. Do you think plastics should be banned? Give reasons for your opinion.
9. Is this text fiction or non-fiction? How do you know?
10. Are humans part of the problem with plastic? Give reasons from the text for your answer.

/10

English: Part C Writing

Photocopiable test paper is overleaf.

1. Spelling (10 marks)

Whole class test. Do not show the students the words. Say the word, read the sentence, repeat the word and ask the student to write the word in their test paper or exercise book.

Q	Word	Sentence
1	underground	The roots were deep underground . Underground
2	gardening	Gardening is my favourite job. Gardening
3	uncrowded	The market place was uncrowded today. Uncrowded
4	tomorrow	Tomorrow is my first day at school. Tomorrow .
5	before	Eat your pie before it gets cold. Before
6	preacher	The preacher gave a good speech. preacher
7	sphere	The coconut was almost a perfect sphere . Sphere
8	brighten	The window helped brighten the room. brighten
9	emergency	The volcanic eruption was an emergency . emergency
10	chairs	How many chairs do we need? chairs
		/10

2. Grammar and punctuation (10 marks)

Give the students a copy of the test or write the test on the chalkboard. Ask them to complete it on their own. You may read the questions and options for them if needed.

3. Writing (10 marks)

Give the students a copy of the task or write the task on the chalkboard. Ask them to complete it on their own in their exercise book or on A4 paper. You may read the task instructions to them.

Grade 5 Term 3 Part C Writing Test

Name		Grade	
------	--	-------	--

1. Spelling

1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
		/10

2. Grammar and punctuation

1	Correct this sentence using a possessive apostrophe . <i>Toms canoe is the fastest.</i>																	
2	Circle the adverb in this sentence. <i>The children ran outside to play.</i>																	
3	Circle the compound word in this sentence. <i>Mama grows peanuts to sell at the market on Saturdays.</i>																	
4	Punctuate these sentences correctly (2 marks) a. good morning children said our teacher b. can you get kaukau beans and pitpit from the market asked sarah																	
5	Tick to show whether each sentence is in past, present or future tense (3 marks)																	
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	Past	Present	Future															
The room was filled with sunlight.																		
We are playing netball tonight.																		
Mama is selling peanuts at the market.																		
6	a. Underline the prefix in the word: triangle b. Underline the suffix in the word: fastest																	
		/10																

3. Writing

An **information report** provides readers with information on a chosen topic by providing them with facts. The text 'Plastic and the Environment' is an example of an information report.

Task: Write an information report about a human-made issue affecting your local area (e.g. litter, deforestation, water pollution). Your report should be approximately 300 words)

Structure:

- Introduction which identifies the subject and gives some general information.
- Use headings and sub-headings
- Sections of information grouped into paragraphs
- Use facts and words which are specific to the topic.
- Use tables or labelled diagrams if appropriate.
- Descriptive vocabulary such as adverbs and adjectives.

/10

Maths

Grade 5 Term 3

Name		Grade	
------	--	-------	--

1. Calculate the following problems (1 mark each)

/5

a. $7.3 \times 8.2 =$	b. $\frac{1}{6} \div 4$	c. $67.3 \div 9.3 =$
d. There is a flower garden of $7\frac{2}{5}m^2$ and vegetable patch of $8\frac{3}{4}m^2$. Which garden is bigger and by how much?	e. Find the weight of 8 coins weighing $1\frac{3}{5}g$ each.	

2. Fill in the missing numbers

$$3.965 = 3 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 9 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 6 \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times 0.001$$

/1

3. Round 4, 675,439 to the nearest one hundred.

/1

4. Calculate the following answers

a. Fill in in the blank boxes $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{\hspace{1cm}}{10} = \frac{12}{\hspace{1cm}}$	b. Reduce the fraction of $\frac{27}{36}$	c. Compare these fractions using a sign of inequality < = > $\frac{1}{4} \text{ --- } \frac{7}{12}$
Express $16 \div 12$ as its simplest fraction	d. Express 0.55 as a fraction	e. $\frac{2}{7} + \frac{16}{21} =$

/6

5. Betty's results of 5 tests are 81, 95, 78, 86 and 85. What is her average (mean) test score?

/1

6. The population of a district in PNG is about 39 000 people and the area is about 50 km². Calculate the population density of this district.

/1

7. A 180 m^2 plantation produced 432 kg cocoa. How many kilograms (kg) of cocoa were harvested per 1 m^2 ?

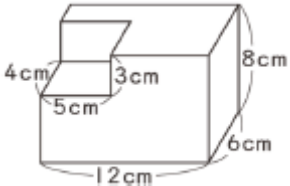
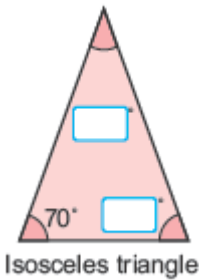
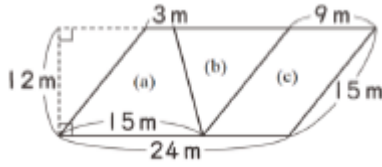
/1

8. List the first 3 common multiples of 3 and 5.

/1

9. List all the common divisors of 32 and 42.

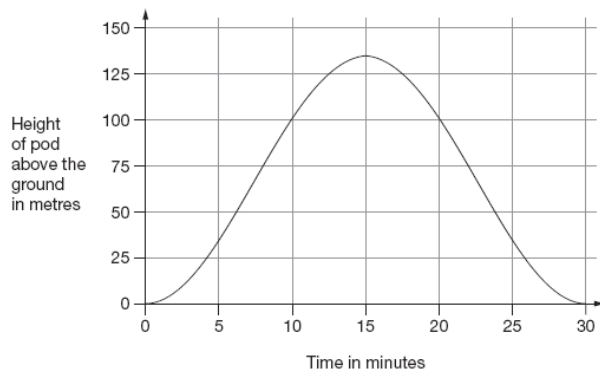
/1

<p>10. Find the volume of the following figure.</p> 	<p>11. Calculate the missing angles</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Isosceles triangle</p>	<p>12. A piece of land shaped like a parallelogram is split into three different shaped plots (a,b,c), Find the area of a ,b and c</p> 	<p>/3</p>
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13. The London Eye is a big wheel with pods to carry passengers. It takes 30 minutes for the wheel to make a complete turn. This graph shows the height of a pod above the ground as the wheel turns.

/2

- a. How long from the start does it take the pod to reach a height of 100m?
- b. How many metres above the ground is the pod at its highest point?



14. This table shows when international flights take off from Jacksons International Airport.

/2

- a. Which flight has the shortest travel time and how long is it?
- b. How much later does the Madang flight take off after the Mount Hagen Flight?

Flight Number	Destination	Take-off time	Arrival Time
PX 100	Lae	6:10am	6:55am
PX3	Brisbane	6:30am	9:40am
PX184	Mount Hagen	11.40am	12.40pm
PX800	Daru	1.00pm	2.00pm
PX112	Madang	2.30pm	4.00pm

Total: /25

Marking key

Record scores in the Student Assessment Record Book.

Part A Vocabulary marking

- Each question is worth 1 mark
- If the student uses the word correctly in a sentence and the sentence makes sense then they have demonstrated their understanding of the word.
- Make sure that the student has used the correct meaning for homophones and words with suffixes/ prefixes.

Part B Reading marking

1. Oral reading

- No marks awarded for oral reading fluency.
- If the child is clearly struggling to read the story, stop the assessment and find an easier text for them to read.
- Teacher's note: consider the following when listening to the student read.
 - Speed - Does not leave large pauses (3 seconds) between each word.
 - Accuracy – Reads most words correctly
 - Expression – Beginning to recognise and use punctuation when reading.

2. Comprehension questions (10 marks)

1. 100 years ago. Or more than 100 years ago
2. Reference to: plastics being poisonous or giving off poisonous fumes.
3. 1 mark for two correct answers: smelly, ugly, harmful, last 100s of years.
4. Accept wither sweet potato, flax, bamboo, plants
5. donated
6. bags, bottles, clothing
7. Draw lines to match the words to their meanings.

Re-use	Use the same thing more than once
Reduce	Turn an object into something else
Recycle	Use less of something

8. Answer should state an opinion and give a reasonable answer. E.g. No, because they are very useful
9. Non-fiction. Reasons should refer to it being based on fact/ truths
10. Answer should state an opinion and give a reasonable answer. E.g. Yes, because we make and use the plastics

Part C Writing marking

1. **Spelling** Award 1 mark for each correct answer (10 marks)

2. **Grammar and punctuation** Award 1 mark for each question (10 marks)

1	Correct this sentence using a possessive noun . <i>Tom's canoe is the fastest.</i>																
2	Circle the adverb in this sentence. <i>The children ran outside to play.</i>																
3	Circle the compound word in this sentence. <i>Mama grows peanuts to sell at the market on Saturdays.</i>																
4	Punctuate these sentences correctly (2 marks) a. "Good morning children," said our teacher. b. "Can you get kaukau, beans and pitpit from the market?" asked Sarah.																
5	Tick to show whether each sentence is in past, present or future tense (3 marks)																
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	Past	Present	Future														
The room was filled with sunlight.	X																
We are playing netball tonight.		X															
Mama is selling peanuts at the market.		X															
6	c. Underline the prefix in the word: triangle d. Underline the suffix in the word: fastest																

3. **Writing task** (10 marks)

Assessment Criteria	No evidence 0 marks	Some evidence 1 mark	Good evidence 2 marks
1. Text type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logical and organised information text including an introduction and content sections. At least three different issues included. May include diagram or table 			
2. Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length of writing is at least 300 words. Headings and sub-headings used to organise text. 			
3. Grammar and punctuation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of capital letters, full stops, exclamation and question marks, commas and apostrophes Correct use of tenses, pronouns and conjunctions Nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs chosen carefully 			
4. Handwriting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uniform shape, size, slope and spacing. Uses modified cursive or italic writing for effects. 			
5. Spelling and vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade appropriate words are mostly spelt correctly. Correct spelling of plurals and contractions (e.g. doesn't) Use of technical vocabulary associated to topic. 			
			/10

Maths marking

25 marks in total. Students must include units of measurement to receive a mark.

1. a. 59.86 b. $\frac{1}{24}$ c. 7.2 d. Vegetable garden is $1\frac{7}{20}$ bigger
e. $\frac{64}{5}$ or $12\frac{4}{5}$
2. $3.965 = 3 \times \underline{1} + 9 \times \underline{0.1} + 6 \times \underline{0.01} + \underline{5} \times 0.001$
3. 4,675,400
4. a. $\frac{3}{5} = \frac{6}{10} = \frac{12}{20}$ b. $\frac{3}{4}$ c. $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{7}{12}$
d. $1\frac{2}{3}$ e. $\frac{11}{20}$ f. $1\frac{1}{21}$
5. 85
6. 780 people/m²
7. 2.4kg/m²
8. 15, 30, 45
9. 1, 2
10. 516cm²
11. 70° and 40°
12. a. 108m² b. 72m² c. 108m²
13. a. 10 minutes b. 135m (also accept anywhere between 130m and 140m)
14. PX100 to Lae is 45 minutes b. 2hours and 50 minutes

Grade 6 Term 3 SAT

#	Name (alphabetical order)	English				Maths			
		Part A Reading (10)	Part B Writing (15)	Total English (25)	% (x by four)	Grade (A- E)	Maths (25)	% (x by four)	Grade (A-E)
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
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19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
Average % score male									
Average % score female									
Average % score class									
Pass rate male (% of male students scoring 50% or higher)									
Pass rate female (% of female students scoring 50% or higher)									
Pass rate class (% of all students scoring 50% or higher)									

Grade 6 Term 3 English has a total of 25 marks: Part A Reading (10 marks) and Part C Writing (15 marks). Maths is worth 25 marks. All parts can be administered one-to-one or as a whole class test.

English Part A Reading

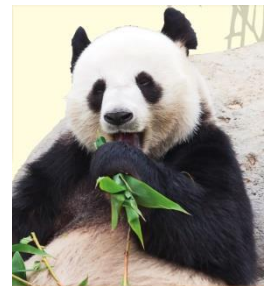
Name		Grade	
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The Giant Panda Bear

Panda bears are very popular animals, partly because of their unusual appearance and partly because there is something mysterious and fascinating about them. However, their numbers are falling. It is thought that only around 1600 giant pandas still survive in the wild.

Appearance

Giant pandas have the same type of body shape as other bears. They have thick black and white fur, which some scientists think may be to disguise them in the snowy and rocky surroundings where they live. An adult can grow up to 1.5 metres and weigh up to 150 kilograms. They might look cute but they have razor-like claws. They also have powerful jaws for crushing and grinding bamboo!



Habitat

Giant pandas in the wild live on mountainous slopes in western China. Their habitat is densely populated with fir trees and bamboo. It is the forests in these mountains that attract the panda as bamboo is their favourite food.

Diet

In the wild, their main diet is bamboo. To survive, they need to eat for most of the day. In fact, they eat 15 to 30 kilograms of food every day and spend 10 to 16 hours feeding. In zoos, they have a specially prepared diet of bamboo, eggs, fish and honey.

Other interesting facts

- Giant panda bears have to eat every day which means, unlike other bears, they cannot hibernate in the winter.
- Giant pandas' bodies are able to digest meat but they rarely eat it.

Why are people concerned about the giant panda?

Many people fear that giant pandas will become extinct as only a few are born in the wild each year and they do not always survive. Bamboo supplies are diminishing in panda habitats, cutting off a vital food supply. In addition, poaching and humans moving into the pandas' territory have also reduced their numbers.

There are very few pandas in zoos, although this is changing. Where there are pandas in captivity, important programmes are in place to try to increase their numbers and find out more about these puzzling creatures.

How can people help?

There are projects where people are invited to 'adopt a panda'.

The money goes towards researching, protecting and monitoring them. It also goes towards supporting them in the wild.

What about the future?

In two of China's main research centres, 19 cubs have been born.

There are now over 300 pandas in captivity and the next challenge is to return them to the wild. The Chinese government has created 50 panda reserves to continue the work.

Did you know?

In China, the panda is a symbol of peace.

1. According to the text, approximately how many giant pandas live in the wild?
2. According to some scientists, how does giant pandas' fur help them to survive in the wild?
3. "Pandas can grow up to 1.5 metres and weigh up to 150 kilograms." What else in the text tells us that giant pandas could be dangerous animals?
4. According to the text, what do pandas spend the majority of their time doing?
5. According to the text, give one way that giant pandas are similar to other bears.
6. "...cutting off a **vital** food supply." What does the word *vital* mean in this sentence?
a. Essential b. available c. useful d. healthy
7. Give **two** reasons why giant pandas are under threat of extinction.
8. Do you think the Chinese government are interested in saving the giant panda? Give a reason for your answer.
9. Look at the section headed: *What about the future?*
Find one word that shows that helping the giant panda is not easy.
10. Do you think it is important to save the giant panda? Give a reason for your opinion.

/10

English Part B Writing

Grade 6 Term 3

Name		Grade	
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An **information report** provides readers with information on a chosen topic by providing them with facts. The text 'The Giant Panda Bear' is an example of an information report.

Task: Write an information report about an animal found in PNG or that you are familiar with. Your report should be approximately 400 words

Structure:

- Introduction which identifies the subject and gives some general information.
- Use headings and sub-headings
- Sections of information grouped into paragraphs relating to, for example, habitat, diet)
- Use facts and words which are specific to the topic.
- Use tables, diagrams or illustrations if appropriate.
- Descriptive vocabulary such as adverbs and adjectives.
- Range of different sentence types to interest the reader.

/15

Maths

Grade 6 Term 3

Name		Grade	
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1. Convert the fractions, percentages and decimals (1 mark each)

/5

a. $\frac{3}{5}$ to percentage and decimal	b. 40% to a fraction and decimal	c. Simplify the ratio $\frac{3}{4} : \frac{2}{3}$
d. $\frac{5}{12} \times \frac{3}{5} =$	e. There are 13.5 kg of rice. If you eat 0.9 kg of the rice every day, how many days will it take to finish the rice?	

2. Look at the number 3,593,665.543.

a. What is the value of the 4?

b. Round this number to the nearest hundred thousand.

/2

3. A flight between Port Moresby and Brisbane takes three and a half hours. The distance between the 2 airports is 2100 km. How many km per hour does the airplane travel?

/1

4. A train is travelling at 1.8 km per minute and another train travelling at 100 km per hour. Which is faster?

/1

5. Circle the ratios that are equal to 3:1

6:3

6:2

1:3

13:10

9:3

/1

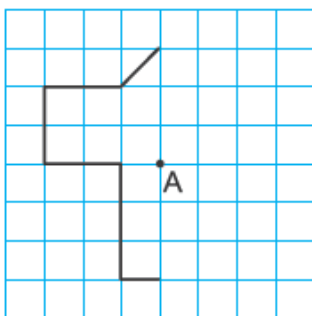
6. There is a map of a school that is drawn in $\frac{1}{500}$ reduced scale. In the reduced drawing, the school hall is in the shape of a rectangle 6cm X 3.2cm.

a. What are the actual widths and lengths of the school hall in m?

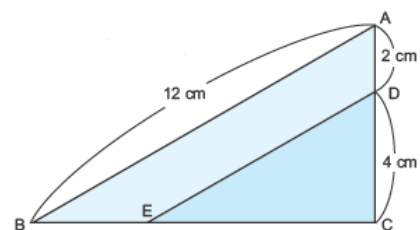
b. What is the area of the school hall in m^2 ?

/2

7. Complete the following figure where point A is the point of symmetry.



8. There are two set-squares of different sizes overlapping at the right angle. Find the length of side DE.



/2

9. An artist takes 40 minutes to make a carving. How many carvings can they make in 4 hours.


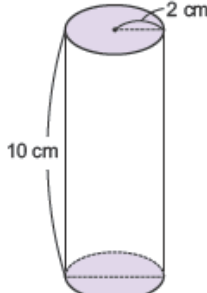
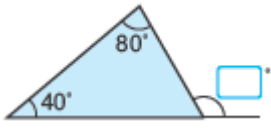
/1

10. Calculate the following problems to find the value of x

a. $x \times 8 + 43 = 181$	b. There is a triangle with a base of 4cm and height of x cm. The area is 16cm^2 . Write a mathematical sentence and solve to find x	c. $\frac{1}{5} - 0.12 =$	/3
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11. Calculate the following answers

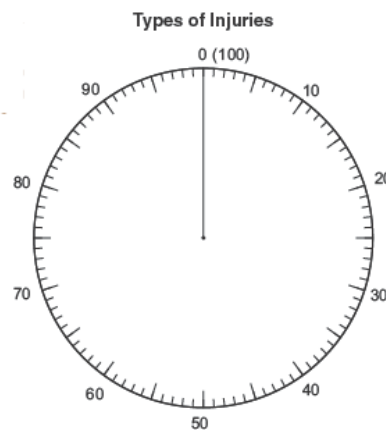
a. Circle the multiplication with a product less than 5 $5 \times 1\frac{1}{12}$ $5 \times \frac{5}{6}$ $5 \times \frac{4}{3}$	b. You cut $1\frac{4}{5}\text{m}$ of tape into pieces that are $\frac{3}{10}\text{m}$ long. How many pieces of tape can you make?	/2
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12. Below is a road map. How many ways are there to travel from point A to point B? 	13. Find the volume of this solid 	14. Find the missing angle. 	/3
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15. The table shows the types of injuries that occurred during a school year at Asaro Primary School.

- Complete the percentages in the table. (Some have been done for you.)
- Draw the pie graph to show these numbers.

Injuries	Number	Percentage (%)
Cuts	250	
Bruises	202	24%
Scratches	176	
Sprains	75	9%
Fractures	58	
Others	89	
Total	850	100%



Total: /25

Marking key

Record scores in the Student Assessment Record Book.

Part A Reading marking

Have the student read the first paragraph to you. If the student is clearly struggling to read the story, stop the assessment and find an easier text for them to read.

- No marks awarded for oral reading
- Teacher's note: consider the following when listening to the student read.
 - Speed - Does not leave large pauses (3 seconds) between each word.
 - Accuracy – Reads most words correctly
 - Expression – Beginning to recognise and use punctuation when reading.

Comprehension answers (10 marks)

Award 1 mark for each correct answer unless specified.

1. Approximately 1600
2. For disguise or camouflage. To hide them in the snow and rocks etc.
3. Their razor-like claws. Their powerful jaws.
4. Answer should reference spending most of their time eating.
5. Answer should reference having the same body shape.
6. a. Essential
7. Answer must give two reasons. They could include any of the following.
 - Very few are being born each year
 - Not all babies born in the wild survive
 - Their food supply is diminishing or being cut off.
 - Humans are moving into their territory/ destruction of habitat.
 - Humans killing/ hunting giant pandas.
 - There being very few giant pandas in captivity
 - There being only around 1600 pandas in the wild.
8. Answer should give an opinion and justify it with information from the text. E.g. Yes, because they have created 50 panda reserves.
9. Challenge
10. Answer should give an opinion and justify it with information from the text.

Part B Writing

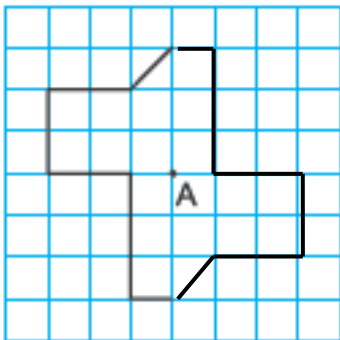
15 marks

Assessment criteria	No evidence 0 marks	Some evidence 1 mark	Good evidence 2 marks	Excellent evidence 3 marks
1. Text type <ul style="list-style-type: none">Logical and organised information text including an introduction and content sections.Paragraphs and bullet points mostly used correctly to group information correctlyAt least three different areas covered on the topic.				
2. Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none">Length of writing is at least 400 wordsThe use of clearly structured sentences, with attention to the details of the sections topic (e.g. diet and what they eat)Use of headings and sub-headings to categorise information and may include diagram or table				
3. Grammar and punctuation <ul style="list-style-type: none">Correct use of punctuation (capitalisation, full stops, exclamation marks, question marks, commas and apostrophes for contractions)Attempting to use apostrophes for possessives, colons, semi-colons, hyphens and dashes correctly in sentences.Consistent use of tense, pronouns, plurals and conjunctions.				
4. Spelling and vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none">All common words spelt correctly.Chooses effective nouns and adjectives, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, contractions and conjunctions correctly in writing.Uses common prefixes and suffixes correctly				
5. Handwriting <ul style="list-style-type: none">Writes legibly using uniform shape, size, slopeWrites in capitals, cursive or joint italics for effectAllows margins and correct spacing between letters, words and paragraphs				
Total				/ 15

Maths marking

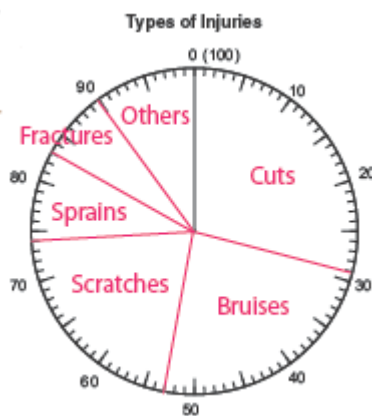
Students must include units of measurement to receive a mark.

1. a. 60%, 0.6 b. $\frac{2}{5}$, 0.4 c. 9:10 d. $\frac{2}{15}$ e. 15
2. a. Four one hundredths b. 3,600,000
3. 600km/h
4. 1.8km/m
5. 6:2 and 9:3
6. a. 30m X 16m b. $480m^2$
- 7.



8. 8cm
9. $4 \div \frac{2}{3} = 6 \text{ carvings}$
10. a. $x = 17.25$ b. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times x = 16cm^2, x = 8cm$ c. $\frac{2}{25}$
11. a. $5 \times \frac{5}{6}$ b. $10 \frac{1}{4}$
12. 6
13. $125.6cm^3$
14. 120°
- 15.

Types of Injuries		
Injuries	Number	Percentage (%)
Cuts	250	29
Bruises	202	24
Scratches	176	21
Sprains	75	9
Fractures	58	7
Others	89	10
Total	850	100



Grade 7 Term 3 SAT

#	Name (alphabetical order)	English				Maths			
		Part A Reading (10)	Part B Writing (15)	Total English (25)	% (x by four)	Grade (A- E)	Maths (25)	% (x by four)	Grade (A-E)
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
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23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
Average % score male									
Average % score female									
Average % score class									
Pass rate male (% of male students scoring 50% or higher)									
Pass rate female (% of female students scoring 50% or higher)									
Pass rate class (% of all students scoring 50% or higher)									

Grade 7 Term 3 English has a total of 25 marks: Part A, Reading (10 marks) and Part C Writing (15 marks). Maths is worth 25 marks. All parts can be administered one-to-one or as a whole class test.

English Part A Reading

Name		Grade	
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Space Tourism

In 1969, humans walked on the Moon for the first time. After this, many people thought that space travel would be available by the year 2000 and that we would all be space tourists. However, here we are in 2021 and space tourism is still an impossible dream for most of us. It is a reality for only a very few, very rich, people.

How would you get to your space hotel?

In the future there may be hotels in space for all the tourists. It does not take long for a rocket to get out of the Earth's atmosphere. Then, without Earth's gravity, you would become weightless. Arrival at the hotel would be like an aeroplane parking at an airport, but you would leave the cabin floating along the access tube, holding on to a cable.

Fact: The first tourist in space was Dennis Tito in 2001. His trip cost him around 68 million Kina.

Anousheh's Space Blog

September 25th

Everyone wants to know: how do you take a shower in space? How do you brush your teeth? Well my friends, I must admit keeping clean in space is not easy! There is no shower with running water. Water does not 'flow' here, it 'floats' – which makes it a challenging act to clean yourself. There are wet towels, wet wipes and dry towels that are used. Now brushing your teeth in space is another joy. You cannot rinse your mouth and spit after brushing, so you end up rinsing and swallowing. Astronauts call it the 'fresh mint effect'.

September 27th

Being weightless has some wonderful advantages. You can lift a really heavy object with one hand and move it around with one finger. You can fly and float around instead of walking. You can do somersaults at any age. Everything is effortless. If you want to move forward, you slightly touch a wall with one finger and you start moving in the opposite direction. If you have left your book at the other side of the module, no problem – you ask someone close to it to send it to you. That means they pick it up and very gently push it towards you, and here it is – your book flying to you all the way from the other side.

Who has already had a holiday in space?

In 2006, Anousheh Ansari became the first female space tourist when she made the trip from Russia to the International Space Station (ISS). Anousheh stayed on the ISS for eight days and kept a blog (an online diary). Parts of her blog are shown here.

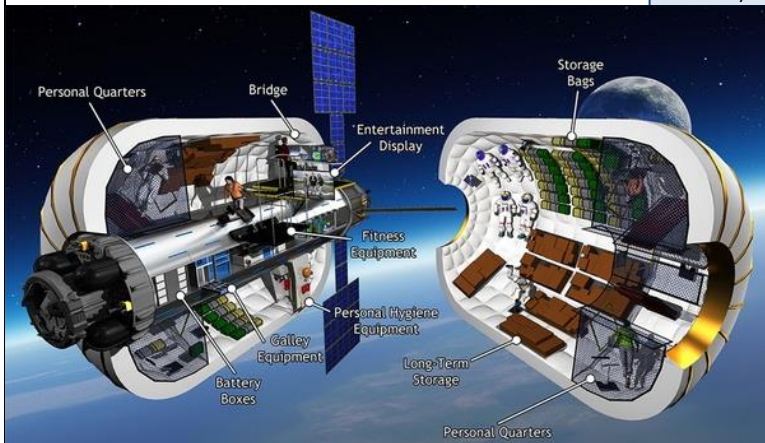


What would a space holiday be like?

Once in the hotel, you could admire the unique views of Earth and space and enjoy the endless entertainment of being weightless – and there would always be the possibility of a space-walk.

What a Space-Hotel might look like.

Fact: The Russian Space Agency and SpaceX offers flights on board a spacecraft to the International Space Station (ISS), where people can stay. The ISS was built in 1998 and is so big that it can be seen from Earth. Tickets to the ISS are very limited as it is mostly used for research.



Being a space tourist at home.

While space travel is impossibility for most of us, you can still be a tourist from here on Earth by spotting shooting stars!

Space is full of huge and tiny pieces of rock, which burn up in a flash when they enter the Earth's atmosphere. The flash of burning rock is called a meteor. As it moves through the night sky, you can see the trail it leaves behind – which is what we know as a shooting star.

On most clear nights, you should be able to see up to 10 meteors every hour. But, at certain times of the year, many more meteors appear than usual. When this happens, we call it a meteor shower.

Want to know more?

Visit www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/station/main/index.html

Can you spot the ISS? www.spotthestation.nasa.gov

Other key words to search for: space hotel; SpaceX; ISS; space rocket; rocket launch; space tourist

Comprehension Questions

1. Why is space tourism *impossible* for most people?
2. How would you get from the spacecraft to the space hotel?
3. According to the text, give an example of what you could do on your space holiday.
4. How much did the first space tourist pay to go into space?
5. How can you tell that the international Space Station (ISS) is very large?
6. Look at Anousheh's blog entry for September 27th. Explain how Anousheh felt about being in space that day.
7. Look at the section 'Being a space tourist at home'. What does "...in a flash..." tell you about the burning of rocks in space?
8. In the sentence "...you would leave the cabin floating along the access tube..." The word 'access' is closest in meaning to...
a) meeting b) entry c) test d) shuttle
9. How did Anousheh's trip into space make history?
10. Would you like to travel into space? Explain your answer?

/10

English Part B Writing

Grade 7 Term 3

Name		Grade	
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An **information report** provides readers with information on a chosen topic by providing them with facts. The text 'Space Tourism' is an example of an information report.

Task: Write an information report about tourism in your local area. Your report should be approximately 500 words and can include a personal blog such as in the example text.

Structure:

- Introduction which identifies the subject and gives some general information.
- Use headings and sub-headings
- Sections of information grouped into paragraphs relating to, for example, activities, location etc)
- Use facts and words which are specific to the topic.
- Uses details, examples reasons and evidence to develop an idea.
- Use tables, diagrams or illustrations if appropriate.
- Descriptive vocabulary such as adverbs and adjectives.
- Range of different sentence types to interest the reader.

/15

Maths

Grade 7 Term 3

Name		Grade	
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1. Calculate the following

a. $\frac{2}{5} \div \frac{1}{3} =$	b. $x \times 7 + 32 = 153$ $x =$	c. $30 \div (-5) \times (-2)$	d. $-\frac{2}{5} \times -\frac{1}{3} =$	/4
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2. Calculate the following

a. $(-\frac{1}{2}) + (-\frac{1}{3}) =$	b. $-1.6 - 0.6 =$	c. $23 \times (-12) +$ $23 \times 112 =$	d. $3^4 =$	/4
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3. Find the total cost (x Kina) when buying 3kg of sugar that costs K3.50 per 500g

/1

4. Peter bought 5 metres of white fabric and cut it into two pieces in the ration3:7. What is the length of the longest piece in centimetres?

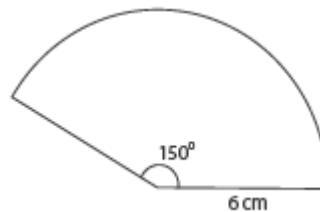
/1

5. AB is parallel to CE. The size of angle x is?
Angle BAC = 49°
Angle BCA = 70°



6. Find the arc length and area of a sector with a radius 6cm and a central angle of 150°

/3



7. Show the following numbers on the number line. $-\frac{7}{2}$ And the number 4.5 greater than -1

/2



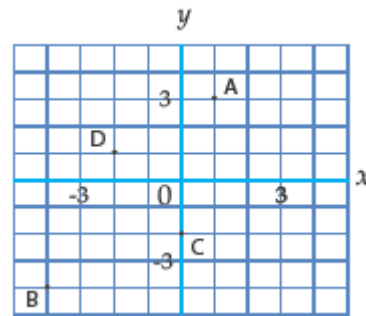
b. Fill in the inequality sign ($<=>$) to express the relative size of the numbers: -3.8 ___ -7.2

/1

8. The table below shows a short dictation test result from a grade 7 class. Use the table to answer the following questions.
- What is the mode score?
 - What percentage of students scored below 2?

Score	Tally	Frequency
0		1
1		4
2		7
3		5
4		3

9. State the Co-ordinates of points A, and C in the figure below. (1 mark)



/3

10. Simplify
 $3x - (5x + 2)$

11. Subtract $7x + 6$ from
 $3x - 4$

12. Solve
 $9x + 2 = 4x + 17$

/3

13. Write an expression indicating the relationship between x and y , when y is proportional to x and $y = -4$ when $x = 2$

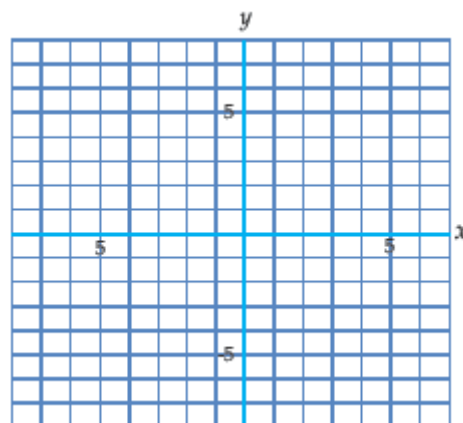
/1

14. a. Find the values of y that correspond to the values of x when $y = -\frac{6}{x}$

x	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y							x						

/2

- b. Draw the graph of $y = -\frac{6}{x}$



Total: /25

Marking key

Record scores in the Student Assessment Record Book.

Part A Reading marking

Have the student read the first paragraph to you. If the student is clearly struggling to read the story, stop the assessment and find an easier text for them to read.

- No marks awarded for oral reading
- Teacher's note: consider the following when listening to the student read.
 - Speed - Does not leave large pauses (3 seconds) between each word.
 - Accuracy – Reads most words correctly
 - Expression – Beginning to recognise and use punctuation when reading.

Comprehension answers (10 marks)

Award 1 mark for each correct answer unless specified.

1. Answer should refer to it costing too much or that most people can't afford it.
2. Answer should refer to floating down an access tube (holding onto a cable)
3. Answer could include any of the following:
 - Look at earth or space (see the view)
 - Float/ experience weightlessness
 - Space walk
4. Around 68 million Kina
5. It can be seen from earth/ the space shuttle docks on it.
6. Answer should refer to Anousheh's positive attitude. Examples:
 - you can tell that she liked space because of all the fun things she wrote like floating about without any effort and lifting heavy things
 - she enjoyed it because of all the wonderful advantages she kept on describing
 - she felt wonderful being able to do somersaults and flying around
7. The rock burns very quickly or very brightly
8. b. entry
9. She was the first female space tourist
10. Answer should give an opinion and give an explanation as to why they would or wouldn't want to travel into space.

/10

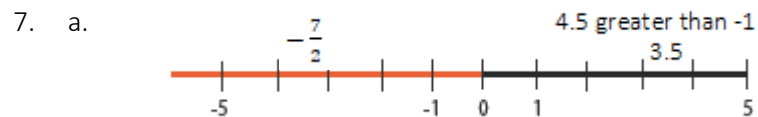
Part B Writing marking

Assessment criteria	No evidence 0 marks	Some evidence 1 mark	Good evidence 2 marks	Excellent evidence 3 marks
1. Text type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student's writing is well developed and is organised into a logical information text (including introduction and content sections). Paragraphs and bullet points mostly used correctly to group information correctly Use of headings and sub-headings to categorise information and may include a diagram, fact box or table 				
2. Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length of writing is at least 500 words Use a range of well-structured sentence types (simple, compound and complex) with attention to the details of the sections topic (e.g. activities in the area) Uses details, examples, reasons and evidence to develop an idea. 				
3. Grammar and punctuation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of all main sentence punctuation appropriately: apostrophes, contractions, possessives, colons, semi-colons, commas, hyphens and dashes and speech marks Correct use of English grammar including: tense, pronouns, plurals and conjunctions. Grammatically correct sentences including subject-verb agreement 				
4. Spelling and vocabulary: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, contractions and conjunctions correctly in writing. Uses common prefixes and suffixes correctly Correct use of homophones (e.g. to, too, two) 				
5. Handwriting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write legibly using uniform shape, size, slope Writes in cursive or joint italics Allows margins and correct spacing between letters, words and paragraphs. 				
	Total			/ 15

Maths marking

Students must include units of measurement to receive a mark.

1. a. $\frac{6}{5}$ or $1\frac{1}{5}$ b. $x = 17.28$ c. 12 d. $\frac{10}{9}$
2. a. $-\frac{5}{6}$ b. 2.2 c. 2300 d. 81
3. $x = 6$ kina
4. 3500cm
5. 61°
6. Arc length = 15.7cm Area = 47cm^2



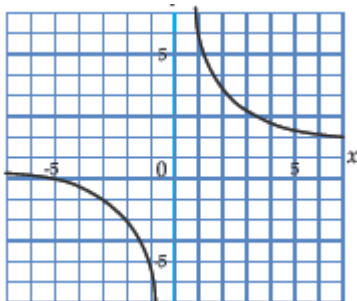
b. -

$$3.8 > -7.2$$

8. a. 2 b. 25%
9. A = 1,3 B = 0,-2
10. $-2x + 1$
11. $-4x - 10$
12. $x = 3$
13. $y = -2x$
14. a.

x	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	-1	-1.2	-1.5	-2	-3	-6	x	6	3	2	1.5	1.2	1

15.



Grade 8 Term 3 SAT

#	Name (alphabetical order)	English				Maths			
		Part A Reading (10)	Part B Writing (15)	Total English (25)	% (x by four)	Grade (A- E)	Maths (25)	% (x by four)	Grade (A-E)
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
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19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									
26									
27									
28									
29									
30									
Average % score male									
Average % score female									
Average % score class									
Pass rate male (% of male students scoring 50% or higher)									
Pass rate female (% of female students scoring 50% or higher)									
Pass rate class (% of all students scoring 50% or higher)									

Grade 8 Term 3 English has a total of 25 marks: Part A, Reading (10 marks) and Part C Writing (15 marks). Maths is worth 25 marks. All parts can be administered one-to-one or as a whole class test.

English Part A Reading

Name		Grade	
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Animal Management

You might think that humans have conquered the globe thanks to our superior brain power. World-changing discoveries such as fire, inventions like the wheel, and our ability to communicate through language have all certainly helped! However, another secret to humans' success has been our ability to domesticate animals. Humans around the world have been doing this successfully for thousands of years. But what is domestication?



Figure 1 Cows are domesticated livestock animals

Domestication describes the process of changing animals over many generations so that they can live with and benefit people. Some animals – such as dogs, cats and rabbits – are domesticated as pets, whereas livestock animals are domesticated to provide food and clothing, or are used for work.

Although small mammals, poultry, fish and even insects have been domesticated, historically the most important livestock animals have been the large mammals, those generally weighing over 45 kilograms. These provide the most food and can do the heaviest work. Of the large land-based mammals, only five have been successfully domesticated throughout the world: the sheep, goat, cow, pig and horse. Nine others, including the donkey, reindeer and camel, have been domesticated in certain parts of the globe only.

You will not see a gorilla or a hippo working on a farm, so why have some species of mammal been domesticated while others have not? Not all animals can be domesticated – and even those that have, can sometimes revert to their wild ways.

In the following section, the internationally published biologist Jared Diamond proposes a list of characteristics that animals need to possess in order for them to be successfully domesticated. Lacking even one of these characteristics usually means that domestication fails.

Requirements for Domestication

Diet – For an animal to grow to full size, it takes an awful lot of food. Domesticated animals need to eat food that is relatively cheap and easy to grow, such as grass or grain, so herbivores like cattle and sheep are ideal candidates.

Growth rate – To be worth keeping, domesticated animals must grow quickly. That cuts out gorillas and elephants, for example, even though both are herbivores prepared to eat a wide range of foods. No farmer would be prepared to wait 15 years for their herd to reach adult size. Elephants are tamed for work in some countries, but they are usually taken fully grown from the wild.

Facts about feeding

The elephant, rhinoceros and hippo are all herbivores: they live on plant matter and lack the sharp teeth needed to tear meat.

We think of dogs as carnivorous, since they mostly eat meat, but they are capable of surviving on grain and fruit products.

Breeding in captivity – Domesticated animals need to breed easily in captivity. Cheetahs were much



Figure 2 Bears are wild animals that are too dangerous to domesticate

prized by the ancient Egyptians as hunting animals, but they were never successfully bred in captivity.

Character – A tendency to kill people causes immediate disqualification for many candidates that otherwise seem ideal. Think of the grizzly bear: it grows relatively quickly, to an enormous size, on a broad and mainly vegetarian diet, and thrives on human rubbish. If only they would do as they're told! A hippo would be a great barnyard animal if it wasn't so lethal. They kill more people each year than any other African mammal, including even the lion.

Response to danger – When faced with a threat, some species, such as antelope, are nervous and inclined to flee immediately, while others stand their ground. The nervous ones are not suited to captivity: in an enclosure they are likely to panic, and may even die of shock.

Hierarchy – Almost all species of domesticated large mammals had wild ancestors that lived in herds, with a well-developed dominance hierarchy. This arrangement allows many animals to exist peacefully together without constant fighting. All humans need to do in order to control the animals is to become dominant in the hierarchy.

Animals used to living in herds can tolerate crowded conditions, and can be readily driven by a shepherd or a sheepdog.

Table 1 List of domesticated and wild animals

Suitable for domestication	Unsuitable for domestication
Sheep, goat, cow, pig, horse, donkey, reindeer and camel	Elephant, bear, rhinoceros, antelope, hippopotamus, lion and gorilla

You can see that domestication is actually a tricky business. Not all animals make the grade. So the next

time you pass a herd of grazing herbivores, stop and think: where would we be without them?

Comprehension questions

1. According to the text, what does 'domestication' mean?
2. Look at the first paragraph, beginning: '*You might think that humans...*' and find a phrase from this paragraph that suggests that humans have been successful as a species.
3. What explanation is given in the text for why you don't see gorillas on farms?
4. Identify one feature of a hippo that makes them suitable, and one feature that makes them unsuitable for domestication.
5. How is this whole text organised to make the ideas clear to the reader?
6. Draw a line to match each animal with the main reason given in the text that it is not domesticated

Cheetah
Zebra
Antelope

Flees from danger
Will not breed successfully
Develops aggressive behaviour

7. In the sentence "...humans have conquered the globe ..." The word 'conquered' is closest in meaning to...

- e) travelled f) cared g) dominated h) populated
8. Why does the text suggest we should trust Jared Diamond's information? Give a reason for your answer.
 9. What reason is given for livestock being the most important domesticated animals?
 10. Look at the section 'Character'. What word tells you that Grizzly Bears also eat meat?

/10

English Part B Writing

Grade 8 Term 3

Name		Grade	
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An **information report** provides readers with information on a chosen topic by providing them with facts. The text 'Animal Management' is an example of an information report.

Task: People in Papua New Guinea domesticated the pig. Think of other animals in PNG which could be domesticated and write an information report about domesticated and undomesticated animals in Papua New Guinea. Your report should be approximately 600 words.

Structure:

- Introduction which identifies the subject and gives some general information.
- Use headings and sub-headings
- Sections of information grouped into paragraphs relating to, for example, uses, farming etc)
- Use facts and words which are specific to the topic.
- Uses details, examples reasons and evidence to develop an idea.
- Use tables, diagrams or illustrations if appropriate.
- Descriptive vocabulary such as adverbs and adjectives.
- Range of different sentence types to interest the reader.

/15

Maths

Grade 8 Term 3

Name		Grade	
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1. Calculate the following

a. Simplify the following expression. $x^2 + 3x + 1 - 4x + 2x^2$	b. Solve. $3(x - 2y) + 2(2x + y) =$	c. $-\frac{3}{2}x^2 \div \frac{3}{4}x$	/6
d. Which of these fractions is the largest? $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{3}{15}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{7}{21}$	e. How many years is 60% of a century?	f. What would be the new price for a phone costing K270 if it is reduced by $\frac{1}{3}$	

2. Find the value of the expression $(3x + 5y) - (7x + 2y)$ when $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $y = -\frac{1}{3}$

/1

3. Solve the simultaneous equation.

$$\begin{aligned} 3a + 2b &= 17 \\ 4a - b &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

/2

4. Sarah (x) has more money than Bob (y). If Sarah gave Bob K20, they would have the same amount. While if Bob gave Sarah K22, Sarah would then have twice as much as Bob. How much does person have? Solve the following using the simultaneous equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } x - 20 &= y + 20 \\ \text{b. } x + 22 &= 2(y - 22) \end{aligned}$$

/2

5. (y) is a linear function of (x). The graph of the function is a line that passes through point (1,2) and has a slope of -3. Find the expression for this linear function.

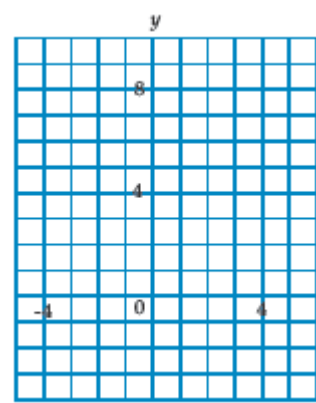
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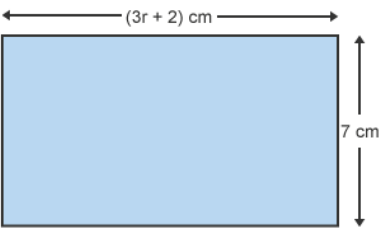
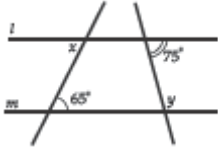
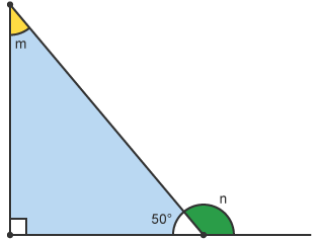
6. State the slope and intercept of the line, $y = 2x + 3$

/1

7. Graph the following line: $y = 2x + 3$

/1



<p>8. The area of this rectangle is 56cm^2. Use a linear equation to find the value of r.</p> 	<p>9. Find the angles x and y. Line l and m are parallel.</p> 	<p>10. Calculate the angles m and n.</p> 	/3
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11. The scale on a map is $1\text{cm} = 120\text{km}$. The distance measured on the map between Lae and Mt. Hagen is 25mm . What is the actual distance in kilometres?

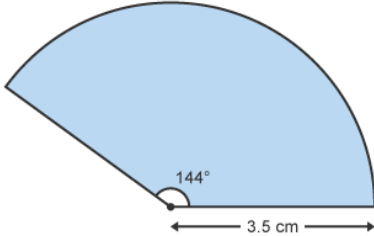
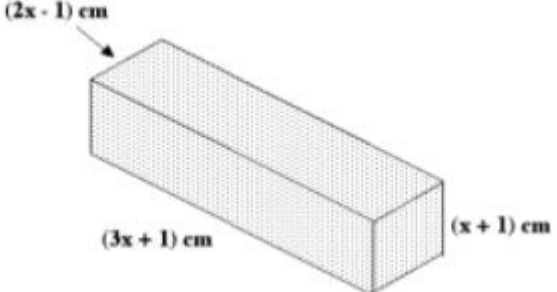
/1

12. This is a frequency distribution table showing the number of minutes late some planes left Tokua Airport

/5

- What is the total number of flights recorded?
- Find the modal group for the number of minutes late.
- What is the mean height?
- What group contains the median?
- What is the relative frequency of class $12 < m \leq 16$?

Number of minutes late (m)		Frequency (f)
$0 < m \leq 4$	$m \leq$	11
$4 < m \leq 8$		13
$8 < m \leq 12$		7
$12 < m \leq 16$		9
$16 < m \leq 20$		4
Total		

<p>13. Calculate the arc length to 1 decimal place.</p> 	<p>14. If $x = 3$, calculate the volume of the rectangular box shown in cubic cm.</p> 	/2
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Total: /25

Marking key

Record scores in the Student Assessment Record Book.

Part A Reading marking

Have the student read the first paragraph to you. If the student is clearly struggling to read the story, stop the assessment and find an easier text for them to read.

- No marks awarded for oral reading
- Teacher's note: consider the following when listening to the student read.
 - Speed - Does not leave large pauses (3 seconds) between each word.
 - Accuracy – Reads most words correctly
 - Expression – Beginning to recognise and use punctuation when reading.

Comprehension answers (10 marks)

Award 1 mark for each correct answer unless specified.

1. Domestication describes the process of changing animals over many generations so that they can live with and benefit people
2. Accept any of the following: World changing, conquered the globe, superior brain power, ability to communicate through language, inventions, ability to domesticate animals, secret to humans' success, doing this successfully for thousands of years.
3. Reference to not growing quick enough or farmers not wanting to wait for them to grow.
4. Suitable features: They are large, they are herbivore (eat plants). Unsuitable- they attack humans, are dangerous, kill people
5. Explanation referring to any of the following features: pictures to support content, boxes and bubbles for extra information, sub headings to separate information, explanation followed by examples (or any other features present)
6. Draw a line to match each animal with the main reason given in the text that it is not domesticated

Cheetah	Flees from danger
Zebra	Will not breed successfully
Antelope	Develops aggressive behaviour

7. c. dominated
8. Accept any of the following explanations. He is an expert/ biologist/ scientist/ international known/ published author, he gives facts and examples.
9. These provide the most food and can do the heaviest work
10. Mainly (mainly vegetarian diet).

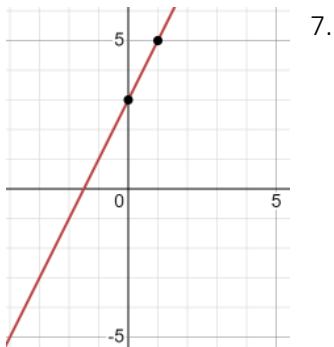
Part B Writing marking

Assessment Criteria	No evidence 0 marks	Some evidence 1 mark	Good evidence 2 marks	Excellent evidence 3 marks
1. Text type <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Student's writing is well developed and is organised into a logical information text (including introduction and content sections). Text features such as paragraphs, captions, bullet points, tables and text boxes are used correctly to organise the text. Use of headings and sub-headings to categorise information and may include diagram or table 				
2. Structure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length of writing is at least 600 words with paragraphs and bullet points used correctly. Use a range of well-structured sentence types (simple, compound and complex) with attention to the details of the sections topic (e.g. activities in the area) Use precise word choices, including technical and figurative language 				
3. Grammar and punctuation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of all main sentence punctuation appropriately: apostrophes, contractions, possessives, colons, semi-colons, commas, hyphens and dashes Correct use of English grammar including: tense, pronouns, plurals and conjunctions. Grammatically correct sentences including subject-verb agreement 				
4. Spelling and vocabulary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, contractions and conjunctions correctly in writing. Uses common prefixes and suffixes correctly Correct use of homophones (e.g. to, too, two) 				
5. Handwriting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writes legibly using uniform shape, size, slope Writes in capitals, cursive or joint italics for effect (e.g. 'DO NOT mix the two together!') Allows margins and correct spacing between letters, words and paragraphs 				
	Total			/ 15

Maths Marking

Students must include units of measurement to receive a mark.

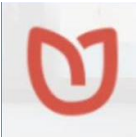


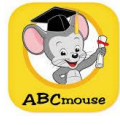

1. a. $3x^2 - x + 1$ b. $7x - 4y$ c. $-2x$ d. $\frac{7}{21}$ e. 60 f. K180
2. -3
3. $a = 7, b = -2$
4. $y = K106, x = K146$
5. $y = -3x + 5$
6. Slope 2, intercept 3





8. $R=2$
9. $x = 65^\circ, y = 105^\circ$
10. $m = 40^\circ, n = 130^\circ$
11. 300km
12. a. 44 b. $4 < m \leq 8$ c. 8.36 (2dp) d. $4 < m \leq 8$ e. 0.2
13. 8.8cm
14. 200cm^3

Resources

English apps

				
Bloom Reader	Library for All	Reading IQ	ABC Mouse	Feed the Monster

Maths apps

			
ABC Mouse	Leap Universe	www.khanacademy.org	Phet

Textbooks and Teacher's Manuals in your Moodle

Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
			
			

WEP modules, SBC and videos and Whole Child Checklist and IEP template



Look in your Moodle