

## Mark Scheme

February 2017

# Functional Skills English

Reading Level 2 E202

#### **Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications**

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at <u>www.edexcel.com</u> or <u>www.btec.co.uk</u>. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at <u>www.edexcel.com/contactus</u>.

#### Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

February 2017 Publications Code E202\_01\_1702\_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright © Pearson Education Ltd 2016

#### **General Marking Guidance**

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme, not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification / indicative content will not be exhaustive.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, a senior examiner must be consulted before a mark is given.
- Crossed out work should be marked **unless** the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Coverage and range	Answer			
1	2.2.4	D – sat-navs stop you thinking for yourself			
2	2.2.4	Award <b>1 mark</b> for each relevant explanation, up to a maximum of <b>2 marks</b> .			
		Phrase Explanations			
		'tried and tested' 'used successfully for many years / map-reading works / it is a proven method / it has been thoroughly evaluated			
		'a lost art' map-reading skills are disappearing / dying out / being forgotten / no longer being used / people can no longer map-read / it is an important skill / should continue to be taught / shouldn't be forgotten			
		Accept any suitable alternative explanation. Do not accept:			
		quotations from the text.	(2)		
3	2.2.3	Award <b>1 mark</b> for a correct answer.			
		<ul> <li>For example: <ul> <li>to tell us that people no longer map-read / that sat-nav use is increasing</li> <li>to inform us that map-reading skills are important / that there are problems with satnavs</li> <li>to highlight that technology is replacing map-reading skills</li> <li>to explain / that we are becoming too reliant on technology / that people shouldn't rely on technology</li> <li>to encourage people to map-read / get more people to read maps.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Do not accept:</li> <li>'about' or 'talks about' as writing purposes</li> <li>it informs you about sat-navs / map-reading.</li> </ul>	(1)		
4	2.2.5	Award <b>1 mark</b> for a valid reason based on Text B:			
		• gives advice / information / instructions on how to use a sat-nav (safely)	(1)		

5 6 7	2.2.4 2.2.3 2.2.3	<ul> <li>sat-nav</li> <li>Do not accept:         <ul> <li>'tells you why you should buy one' / lists of positive features</li> <li>C - drivers should be aware of their surroundings</li> <li>D - 'pay attention to signs, traffic lights and hazards'</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	(1)
		<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for each valid method, up to a maximum of 2 marks.</li> <li>Award 1 mark for each valid and linked explanation / example up to a maximum of 2 marks.</li> <li>use of (bold) title / heading (1) 'Bring Back Maps' (1)</li> <li>use of positive language / emotive language / use of the word(s) 'love' / 'fun' / 'excitement' (1) e.g. 'love to plan and map my route' / 'the excitement of opening a map' / They loved it' / 'they'll never have to rely on apps' / 'helps us to appreciate the wonders around us' (1)</li> <li>use of own experience / uses himself as an example (1) e.g. 'l was taught map-reading skills in a fun way / 'l taught my own kids' (1)</li> <li>use of rule of three (1) 'pretty villages, quaint towns and beautiful countryside' / 'traffic lights, green areas and famous places' (1)</li> <li>use of exclamation (1) e.g. 'they'llalways find their way around!' (1)</li> <li>highlights enjoyment to be gained from mapreading (1) e.g. 'a fun way / They loved it'</li> <li>states that map-reading is an important skill (1) e.g. 'Sadly, many people today have no idea of the direction they're travelling in' / 'will always find their way around!' (1)</li> <li>use of direct address (1) e.g. 'You should always check this' (1)</li> <li>use of alliteration (1) e.g. 'Bring Back Maps' (1)</li> <li>use of a short sentence for effect (1) They loved it'</li> </ul>	
		'uses facts' / 'uses opinions'	(4)

[	-						
8	2.2.5	Award marks according to the marking criteria with					
		reference to the indicative content.					
		General guidance					
		Using Texts B and C, advise your friend how he can					
		use his sat-nav safely.					
		Indicative content					
		Answers may refer to:					
		• be sure to enter the correct destination (Text					
		В)					
		Don't trust everything the device tells you /					
		trust your eyes (Text B)					
		<ul> <li>do not drive fast / be observant (Text B)</li> </ul>					
		programme route before you leave (Text B)					
		set device to follow spoken instructions / stay					
		focused on driving (Text B)					
		pull over if you are confused / to adjust your					
		settings (Text B)					
		• do not adjust the sat-nav while on the move					
		(Text B)					
		<ul> <li>position the device safely (Text C)</li> </ul>					
		<ul> <li>do not let trailing wires interfere with</li> <li>dathbaard and controls (Tout C)</li> </ul>					
		dashboard and controls (Text C)					
		• check you are in range of a signal (Text C)					
		Marking criteria					
		0 No rewardable material					
		1–2 Imprecise idea(s) from the text(s) showing					
		limited or no awareness of audience needs					
		3–4 Relevant, reasonably precise idea(s) from					
		both texts, showing awareness of audience					
		needs					
		5 Relevant, precise idea(s) from both texts,					
		showing consistent awareness of audience					
		needs					
			(5)				

10       2.2.2         General guidance Answers should explain relevant similar views from Text B and Text C, about why people use sat-navs, with supporting examples.         Indicative content Answers may refer to:         •       they get you to your destination / where you want to go         •       user-friendly / easy to use / more convenient than maps         •       require less planning / plan the route for you         •       offers latest features / traffic alerts and updates         •       they provide information on journey times         •       people rely on / are dependent on devices /sat-navs         Marking criteria       0         0       No rewardable material         1 - 2       Imprecise idea(s), with limited example(s) or no examples         3 - 4       Relevant, reasonably precise idea(s) and linked example(s)         5       Relevant, precise idea, with well- selected, linked examples	9	2.2.4	<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for one of the following quotations from Text A:</li> <li>'develops an appreciation of maths and science'</li> <li>'encourage independent thought / self-reliance'</li> <li>Award 1 mark for the following quotation from Text C:</li> <li>'This really improved their art skills'</li> <li>Accept minor copying errors and quotations without quotation marks.</li> </ul>	(2)
(5)	10	2.2.2	Answers should explain relevant similar views from Text B and Text C, about why people use sat-navs, with supporting examples.         Indicative content         Answers may refer to:         • they get you to your destination / where you want to go         • user-friendly / easy to use / more convenient than maps         • require less planning / plan the route for you         • offers latest features / traffic alerts and updates         • they provide information on journey times         • people rely on / are dependent on devices /sat-navs         Marking criteria         0       No rewardable material         1 - 2       Imprecise idea(s), with limited example(s) or no examples         3 - 4       Relevant, reasonably precise idea(s) and linked example(s)         5       Relevant, precise ideas, with well-	

11	2.2.1	for learning / teaching map-reading They dr memory shows that learning They low	son. le. g a rhyme' / 'I learned e position of the sun with navigation' / rew maps from y' ved it!' / 'I was taught		
		be enjoyable / funway'shows how (young)'they'll npeople can benefitapps anfrom map-readingtheir waskillsreally inskills'skills'	ading skills in a fun lever have to rely on id will always find ay around!' / 'This nproved their art : my own kids map-		
		who learnt as a child / reading	skills' / 'If we teach dren map-reading (3)		
12	2.2.1	<ul> <li>Award 1 mark for each correct answer.</li> <li>Award a maximum of 1 mark for reference to each text.</li> <li>Text A <ul> <li>'wondered why their sat-nav has turned them left when right was plainly correct'</li> <li>'technology cannot always be relied on'</li> </ul> </li> <li>Text B <ul> <li>'People have got stuck in fields, rivers and railways'</li> <li>'don't trust everything the device tells you' / 'If the road looks wrong, do not take it'</li> <li>'Enter the wrong destination and it will take you to the wrong destination'</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
		<ul> <li>Text C</li> <li>'They are often then very surprised to end up in the wrong place'</li> <li>Notes</li> <li>Accept appropriate quotation and / or paraphrase.</li> </ul>			
			(3)		

ſ	13	2.2.2	B – Texts B and C both state what you should do before	
			a journey.	
				(1)

### Mapping to Functional Skills Cover and Range for English Level 2

			Mapping to standard					
			Select, read, understand and compare texts and use them to gather					
			information,	information, ideas, arguments and opinions.				
			(L2.2.1)	(L2.2.2)	(L2.2.3)	(L2.2.4)	(L2.2.5)	
			Select and	Read and	Identify the	Detect point	Analyse texts	
			use different	,	purposes of	of view,	in relation to	
			types of	succinctly,	texts and	implicit	audience	
			texts to	information /	comment on	0	needs and	
			obtain and	ideas from	how	/ or bias	consider	
			utilise	different	meaning is		suitable	
- ··	Fixed	Open	relevant	sources	conveyed		responses	
Question	Marks	Marks	information					
1	1					X		
2		2				XX		
3		1			X			
4		1					x	
5	1					х		
6	1				х			
7		4			хххх			
8		5					XXXXX	
9	2					XX		
10		5		XXXXX				
11		3	ХХХ					
12		3	ххх					
13	1			х				
	Tota	al marks:	6	6	6	6	6	
	Total per		20	20	20	20	20	