Year 3 Reading Assessment Marking Scheme - Non-Fiction

question	answer	marks	notes
1.	What allows sharks to be *flexible*?		
	Identify the importance of cartilage.	1	**Content domain:** 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction **Award 1 mark** for answers identifying the importance of cartilage.
2.	How many varieties of shark are there?		
	more than/greater than/larger than/at least 350.	1	**Content domain:** 2b–retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction **Award 1 mark** for the answers such as more than/greater than/larger than/at least 350.
3.	Draw a line to match the heading with the information provided in each text box of **Shark Infested Facts**		
	A Shark's Body a description of the different body parts, including statements about them **Fun Facts** simple statements about sharks **What Are Sharks** an explanation of what sharks are **Going Back In Time...** a short description of the range of shark species and their history **Terrifying Teeth** an explanation about how sharks are designed to find and eat their prey	up to 2 marks	**Content domain:** 2c– summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph **Award 2 marks** for three correct answers. **Award 1 mark** for two correct answers. **Award 0 marks** for one correct answer.
4.	Look at the section headed: **Going Back in Time...** **Find and copy** a phrase that proves that sharks are older than dinosaurs.		
	'been around for more than 420 million years'	1	**Content domain:** 2a–give/explain the meaning of words in context **Award 1 mark** for the answer 'been around for more than 420 million years'.

5.	Why do you think the sawshark has its name?		
	Identify that the sawshark has a very long snout, which makes it look like a saw.	1	**Content domain:** 2d–make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text **Award 1 mark** for answers identifying that the sawshark has a very long snout, which makes it look like a saw.
6.	How does having many rows of teeth help a shark to survive?		
	• The teeth act as a weapon • Without the teeth a shark would starve / not catch prey • The teeth can be replaced easily (using a 'conveyor belt' system)	up to 2 marks	**Content domain:** 2d–make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text **Award 1 mark** for identifying any of the correct answers, up to a maximum of **2 marks**. **Do not accept** answers referring to the violence of a shark's attack. **Do not accept** answers referring to how a shark's teeth are adapted to suit its environment.
7.	Fill in the table below.		
	Whale Shark This can grow as large as a bus. **Sawshark** This has a very long snout. Hornshark **(This) cracks and grinds shells.**	1	**Content domain:** 2b–retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction **Award 1 mark** for completing all of the answers.
8.	Explain why you think sharks are seen as terrifying. Explain fully, referring to the text in your answer.		
	• Sharks are predators to man / carnivores / powerful predators / eat large mammals • Sharks are known for their huge, jagged teeth • Sharks are successful predators –they have been around for more than 420 million years • Sharks can act violently • Sharks have much bigger teeth than humans	up to 2 marks	**Content domain:** 2b–retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction **Award 1 mark** for identifying any of the correct answers, up to a maximum of **2 marks**.

9.	Look at the section headed: **A Shark's Body**. **Find and copy** one phrase that shows that a nurse shark has gills that perform two jobs.		
	'can not only' **or** 'but also'	1	**Content domain:** 2d—make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text **Award 1 mark** for the answer 'can not only' **or** 'but also'.
10.	What does the word 'jagged' mean?		
	imply 'rough', 'sharp' or 'pointed'	1	**Content domain:** 2a—give / explain the meaning of words in context **Award 1 mark** for any answer implying 'rough', 'sharp' or 'pointed'.
11.	Look at the text again. Tick to show which statements about sharks are **true** and which are **false**.		
	Sharks' skeletons are made of cartilage. - **True** The Great White Shark can eat large mammals. - **True** Sharks' teeth cannot be replaced once broken. - **False** A set of bongo drums was once found in a hammerhead shark's stomach. - **False**	up to 2 marks	**Content domain:** 2b—retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction **Award 2 marks** for four correct answers. **Award 1 mark** for two or three correct answers. **Award 0 marks** for one correct answer.

12.	What ideas are we given about how a shark's body is adapted to help it survive?

		up to 2 marks	

Features that help sharks to escape prey

- Cartilage allows a shark's skeleton to be light and flexible.
- Fins help the shark to turn, swim up or down and stop it rolling from side to side so it can escape quickly / not be trapped.
- Tail fins help the shark to swim quickly.
- A dogfish has sharp spines in its fins.

Features that help sharks to catch prey

- Cartilage allows a shark's skeleton to be light and flexible.
- Powerful teeth for killing large mammals. Teeth adapted to suit their environment e.g. hornshark can crack and grind shells.
- 'Conveyor belt' system of teeth so that they are always equipped to kill their prey.
- Fins help the shark to turn, swim up or down and stop it rolling from side to side.
- Tail fins help the shark to swim quickly.
- A shark's nose has tiny holes in it that help the shark to find fish swimming nearby.

Features that help sharks perform basic functions e.g. breathing

- To breathe, the gills on a nurse shark allow it to suck in water.

Content domain: 2h—make comparisons within the text.

Award 1 mark for all four correct answers.

OR

Award 2 marks for 1 key point, with an appropriate example given to explain the answer.

Do not accept examples without a key point having been made.

Also accept examples from the children's own knowledge, **if accompanied by a key poin**t.

	Total 17	