

Elementary Paper F 2006

Key and mark scheme

Section A (20 marks – usual criteria apply)

Section B (20 marks – 2 marks for each correct answer – for 2 marks questions 1-3 must be in full sentences. Otherwise, correct information but bad grammar or note form gets only 1 mark)

1. Origami means folded paper.
2. There are about 100 origami shapes.
3. The best paper to use for origami is [thin Japanese paper] called Washi. / 15 – 25 centimetre squares.
4. F
5. T
6. F
7. A
8. A
9. thin
10. important

Section C (20 marks – 2 marks for each correct answer)

1. C will give
2. D for
3. A where
4. D have
5. B enjoying
6. A used
7. D enough
8. D isn't he?
9. C our
10. A of

Section D (10 marks – 2 marks for each correctly formed answer Also accept sets of answers formed with 'we'. If 'they' or 'you' are used give half marks only)

1. I went to the circus (on Saturday)
2. I got there by bus
3. I saw some clowns
4. They wore big shoes.

5. I left at the end of the show.

Section E (10 marks)

- 1 mark - First name
- 1 mark - Surname: no marks if you can definitely see that the candidate has got these the wrong way round.
- 1 mark - Interests: single words or whole sentence acceptable
- 2 marks - Address and post/zipcode: the 2 marks are for a clear address that makes sense i.e. you would have confidence that a letter addressed with this formula would arrive at its destination. The address may be fictional but must be plausible in that it is convincing. The postcode/zipcode may be left blank if none seems to be needed. Take one mark off however if something which is clearly not a postcode/zipcode e.g. a town is put in this space.
- 1 mark - Country
- 1 mark - Age
- 1 mark - Dob: accept 30 10 94, 10 30 94, 30(th) December (19)94, December 30(th) (19)94; no mark for this year or no year.
- 1 mark - Nationality
- 1 mark for overall look of the form – legible? spelling? clear? etc

Section F (10 marks –1 mark for each correct preposition.)

1. in/a in
2. on at
3. on with
4. to by
5. on in

Section G (10 marks –2 marks for each correct sentence).

1. He lives in a big house.
2. She has seen the film already / She has already seen the film.
3. I used to like watching cartoons.
4. Their car is much bigger than ours.
5. They were eating dinner when I arrived.

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