



## Key stage 2 English writing standardisation exercise 1

For this standardisation exercise, you should assume that following the discussion with the teacher during the moderation, you are satisfied that the writing is independent, including the use of any source material, and that any edits are the pupil's own.

Where handwriting seems inconsistent, you should base your judgement on the strongest piece, and assume that this is validated by further evidence in the pupil's books.

Where there is no evidence of correct spelling of words from the statutory word lists in the pupil's independent writing, you should assume that the teacher has provided evidence in the form of spelling tests or writing from across the curriculum.

This exercise does not contain any collections from pupils deemed to have a particular weakness.

All assessments should be made using the [Teacher assessment frameworks at the end of key stage 2: English writing](#) – working towards the expected standard, working at the expected standard or working at greater depth. You should not assume that the exercise includes one collection from each of the standards. Each collection should be judged individually.

### Pupil A

This collection includes:

- A) a diary entry
- B) a biography
- C) a poem
- D) a non-chronological report
- E) a narrative
- F) a set of instructions

## Key stage 2

### Pupil A – Piece A: a diary entry

Context: pupils read 'The Giant's Necklace', a short story by Michael Morpurgo, and were asked to write a diary entry from the viewpoint of the main character's brother. They were able to access a word bank which included language such as: cowrie shell, cove, bay and shingle.

Dear Diary, 10<sup>th</sup> July 2018

This evening, My sister Cherry went missing and I think it's me and my brothers fault. Here is why...

As I woke up, I got ready to go to the beach which is full of sea shells (Cherry's favourite). I saw my 3 brothers and we decided to tease her for believing to make a giant's necklace. She didn't like the way we kept on teasing her so she went to the beach early. I felt sorry for her but at the same time I didn't care. My oldest brother asked me where was his swimming goggles were. I had no clue so it took even longer than I have expected.

Eventually, Bob had found his goggles and we was read to go. The beach was 5 minutes away so we walked. We saw cherry and there wasn't that much shells today. Cherry went to different spots around the beach and she only found like 6 shells. She was upset. Me and my brothers went snorkeling and we saw a greenish-brown star fish. It was cool. Meanwhile, Cherry dug through the sand aggressively. After a while cherry found a gold spot, she was jumping all

around the beach. Cherry saw something she has never seen before. A beautiful, huge shell. Cherry shouted "This is extraordinary!" happily.

My brother Josh thought that something bad had happened to cherry. Apparently it was a waste of his time so he stepped on cherry's shells. Cherry stayed back while every one else went home.

As I got home, me and my annoying brothers was going to play ~~it~~ after we all had a shower. As we was playing it I started to worry about cherry, so I asked mum when she was coming back? She said I don't know...

It was the next day. I wanted to say sorry to <sup>her</sup> for teasing her every day. I walked in her room she wasn't there. I printed to mum and dad to tell them that cherry isn't here. We started to over think.

A few days had past, we started to lose hope for cherry. Hopefully we will see her soon.

## Key stage 2

### Pupil A – Piece B: a biography

Context: after studying the features of biography writing, pupils watched a video about Dr Barnardo and then carried out independent research and writing.

Mr Barnardo

Thomas John Barnardo, or known Dr. Barnardo founded a charity called Barnardo. He was born in 1845 4<sup>th</sup> July in Dublin Ireland.

Dr. Barnardo was the fourth out of five children. His dad is John Michael Barnardo. His mother is Abigail. When Thomas was a young boy he was selfish not caring for others.

He saw a deadly disease called cholera at the East end of London city. Many children became orphans. In 1867 Dr. Barnardo stopped training to be a doctor and instead he opened his first ragged school. The reason why he did that was to give free education and give food, clean clothes and homes to the poor.

One of the students was called Jim Jarvis. One day, Jim and Dr

Barnardo walked around the East end and Jim showed Dr Barnardo something he wouldn't like. On a roof there was like 20 kids sleeping. Dr Barnardo was in disbelief so he gave his life to help poor children.

1870 Dr Barnardo started his charity called Barnardo's. He has an nassary orphanage for boys on 18<sup>th</sup> Stepney Causeway. At Midway, Dr Barnardo looks for lost boys that needs somewhere to stay. He promise that no poor or needy child would ever be turned away.

## Key stage 2

### Pupil A – Piece C: a poem

Context: as part of a topic on extreme weather, pupils read 'Wind' by Ted Hughes and 'Hurricane' by Dionne Brand. They then wrote their own poems about the wind.

Hurricane Wilma

Gather your pets  
and stay inside  
people worrying  
bins are falling  
Don't go outside.

Harsh, loud wind  
cars peeping  
Signs braking  
water scattering  
Don't go outside

Traffic lights falling  
please stay inside  
trees dancing  
Don't go outside

Traffic lights falling  
Please stay inside  
Trees dancing  
Don't go outside

The sky turning grey  
during the day  
shut down the blinds  
were losing our minds  
don't go outside.

Raging wind  
cars flipping  
people blind  
rain drops are dripping...  
Bang! THERES A HURRICANE!!!

## Key stage 2

### Pupil A – Piece D: a non-chronological report

Context: pupils explored the features of non-chronological reports. They then researched and reported on child labour as part of a topic on the Victorians.

#### JOBS FOR CHILDREN IN THE VICTORIAN TIMES

During the Victorian times children had been doing the same jobs that Adults had been doing. Here are some examples



#### Milkmaid

Milkmaid's looked for metal from sheep. Copper nails on the barrels of water cresses' sellers - earn the pence of selling water from barrels.

#### Trappers

trappers operated air doors to stop build up with poisonous gases. By keeping the fresh air flowing they prevented the build up of the gases. The children would sit in the dark cold, damp and very frightened.



#### Drawers



Drawers pulled heavy parts to surface with chairs around their waist. They ended up with pneumonia and chest infections.

#### Chimney Sweepers

Chimney Sweeping was a job children started chimney sweeping at the age of 5 to 6 years. They would be sent scrambling up inside the chimney to brush away. They came down with their knees bleeding.

So these are some of the jobs that children had done.



## Key stage 2

### Pupil A – Piece E: a narrative

Context: pupils read part of 'Explorer' by Katherine Rundell and were asked to narrate what happened next.

It was morning and the girls barely woke up. Lila and Con had lots of mosquitoes surrounding their legs and the first thing Con saw was bugs on her legs.

Con shouted "TAKE IT OFF TAKE IT OFF!"

Lila wiped off all of the flies off. Lila thought about searching for food or water for breakfast. You can hear Max's tummy rumble. Fred thought of only taking Con with him because she is tall.

"Con and I will go." said Fred.

"Lila you stay here and take care of Max."

Con was sure with going with Fred. They picked up a lot of sticks and rocks to keep them safe, in case anything tried to get in their way. They waded on a path that had knocked down grass.

Eventually, at the end of the path there was nothing but bushes filled with ruby, red berries. Con nor Fred knew if the berries were poisonous or not but Con didn't care. Con then started to pick the berries.

"What are you doing?" Fred asked

Con said aggressively "Getting some food to eat.  
What does it look like im doing?"

Don's risk "u." said Fred.

Of course con didn't care and ignored Fred.  
What a fool.

## Key stage 2

### Pupil A – Piece F: a set of instructions

Context: pupils studied the features of instruction writing and then, as part of a focus on healthy eating, chose a recipe to write up.

How to make Shakshuka for your friends and family

Shakshuka is a very nice and easy recipe to make at home, lots of people would recommend it. It would only take 5-10 minutes to make for your friends and family. People in the middle East eat this for breakfast, lunch and dinner, that's how you can tell that they really enjoy it. Inside of the shakshuka is tomatoes, eggs, chillies and many more. Would you like it? If your mum asks "what you would like for dinner?" say Shakshuka. If your interested try to make it with these steps and equipment.

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Ingredients</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A sharp knife</li><li>• A frying pan</li><li>• chopping board</li><li>• A large spoon</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 1 tsp of olive oil</li><li>• 2 red onions</li><li>• 1 red chilli</li><li>• 1 garlic clove</li><li>• small bunch of coriander</li><li>• 2 cans of cherry tomatoes</li><li>• 1 tsp of caster sugar</li><li>• 4 eggs</li></ul>

## Method

This recipe is very easy and simple to make, It will only take 5-10 minutes to make. Be careful if anyone is allergic to something in the ingredients if they are make ~~the~~ sure not to add it in.

- 1) Firstly, wash your hands thoroughly and properly with soap.
- 2) Secondly, put the oil carefully into the pan.
- 3) Next, peel the skin off the onion and garlic then chop it up in finely pieces on your chopping board.
- 4) Then, chop one red chili and a bunch of coriander and add it to the pan.
- 5) After that, get your cherry tomatoes and sugar in the pot and stir it up until thick for 8-10 min and make sure that it bubbles.

7) After, crack your 4 eggs into each one of the dips.

8) Once that was done, put a lid on the pan for 6-8 minutes until the eggs look just how you like it.

9) Finally, sprinkle some coriander leaves and serve it with some crusty bread.

### TOP TIP

One large bowl  
could serve 4  
people!

After cooking your shakshuka it should look something like this

