

Write your name here	
Surname	Other names
Pearson Edexcel	Centre Number
Primary Curriculum	Candidate Number
English	
Year 6	
Tuesday 10 June 2014 – Morning	Paper Reference
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes	JEH01
You must have: Resources Booklet (enclosed)	Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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PEARSON

SECTION A

These questions are about Text A

Answer ALL questions.

Some questions need to be answered with a cross ☐. If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then put a cross ☐ in another box.

1 Write the name of each animal which is used to define:

(a) the Arctic.....

(b) the Antarctic.....

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

2 In paragraph 1 what do people think about polar bears?

Put a cross ☐ in **one** box.

☐ A lonely

☐ B unnatural

☐ C angry

☐ D magical

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

3 Write out the phrase from paragraph 2 which shows that some Arctic mammals do very little on the frozen sea surface.

.....

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



4 (a) The writer says he likes polar bears.

Is this statement true or false? Put a cross ☒ in **one** box.

(1)

☐ True

☐ False

(b) Give a reason for your answer to 4(a)

(1)

.....

.....

(Total for Question 4 = 2 marks)

5 Put a cross ☒ in **two** boxes to show why the writer thinks polar bears may be more popular with people than other species.

☐ A they appear in advertisements

☐ B they have unusual feeding habits

☐ C they cause climate change

☐ D their images are everywhere

☐ E other species are not as interesting

(Total for Question 5 = 2 marks)

6 Why is 'bearaphenalia' written in inverted commas?

Put a cross ☒ in **one** box.

☐ A to show it is an amusing word

☐ B to show that it is a made up word

☐ C to show it is a spoken word

☐ D to show it is a word from another language

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 'For three decades I have been conducting research on polar bears and my passion has not **waned**.'

Explain the meaning of 'waned' as used in this sentence.

.....

.....

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

8 Why was a friend worried about the writer's choice of career?

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

9 Underline one of the words below from paragraph 5 which emphasises the writer's successful career.

once sort all indeed for

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

10 Write a number against each of these statements (1–5) to show the order they are in the text.

- ☐ Action is required to save the polar bear
- ☐ The Arctic was mostly left intact
- ☐ Climate change has occurred
- ☐ Whales became almost extinct
- ☐ Scientists have worked to save the polar bears

(Total for Question 10 = 2 marks)

11 Which phrase from the text tells the reader what the Arctic landscape was like?

(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)

12 Which word from the text means the same as something good that happens by chance?

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

13 Put a cross ☒ in **one** box.

The main purpose of the text is to:

- ☒ A persuade the reader to visit the Arctic
- ☐ B explain the writer's fascination with bears
- ☐ C show how popular polar bears are
- ☐ D tell the reader about the Arctic

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)



14 'They have been good to me (so far) and have provided a window on the Arctic like no other.'

Why has the writer used brackets in this sentence?

Put a cross ☒ in the box next to your answer.

- ☒ **A** to show he is confident about the future
- ☒ **B** to show he is not confident about the future
- ☒ **C** to show he is happy about the future
- ☒ **D** to show he is not happy about the future

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

15 How has the writer used language to present the polar bear as an interesting creature?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 15 = 3 marks)

These questions are about Text B

16 Who does the writer 'love the most'?

(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)

17 Give a word from paragraph 2 which tells the reader the event is happening in the day time.

(Total for Question 17 = 1 mark)

18 Write a number against each of these phrases (1–5) to show the order they are in the text.

- ☐ becoming more frantic
- ☐ calling Rose's name
- ☐ doing chores
- ☐ shouting louder
- ☐ checking on Rose

(Total for Question 18 = 2 marks)

19 Underline the phrase in the sentence below which shows that the family believe Rose would not have gone towards the northeast.

I was sent northeast as it seemed the least likely direction she would go in: there was an old stone wall there which no two year old could climb.

(Total for Question 19 = 1 mark)

20 Why has the writer written 'Or so we thought' as a separate paragraph?

Put a cross ☒ in **one** box.

- ☒ **A** to show surprise
- ☒ **B** to build tension
- ☒ **C** to create humour
- ☒ **D** to explain events

(Total for Question 20 = 1 mark)



21 'I climbed up (with some difficulty) and sat atop it, peering around.'

Why has the writer used brackets in this sentence?

.....

.....

(Total for Question 21 = 1 mark)

22 Underline the phrase closest in meaning to 'rocky crag'.

stony outcrop

high wall

rough meadow

steep valley

(Total for Question 22 = 1 mark)

23 Give a phrase from the text which shows the writer sensed something was wrong.

.....

.....

(Total for Question 23 = 1 mark)

24 What did the bear do when it saw the writer?

Tick **two** boxes.

stood still	<input type="checkbox"/>
dripped water	<input type="checkbox"/>
turned to look	<input type="checkbox"/>
put Rose down	<input type="checkbox"/>
looked sad	<input type="checkbox"/>

(Total for Question 24 = 2 marks)

25 Give **two** reasons why the writer did not tell her family about the bear.

1

2

(Total for Question 25 = 2 marks)

26 Why did Rose have 'no memory of the bear'?

.....

(Total for Question 26 = 1 mark)

27 Give **two** reasons why a reader might want to carry on reading this story.

1

.....

2

.....

(Total for Question 27 = 2 marks)

28 Which genre is this extract?

Put a cross ☐ in **one** box.

☐ **A** science fiction

☐ **B** biography

☐ **C** horror

☐ **D** adventure

(Total for Question 28 = 1 mark)



This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS

SECTION B

Grammar and punctuation

Answer ALL questions

30 Join the underlined word to the correct part of speech. The first one has been completed for you.

The writer did not have an answer to the friend's question.

article

Few people go to the Arctic.

adjective

The polar bear walks over the frozen surface.

verb

The frozen ocean is the polar bears winter habitat.

preposition

Polar bears are seldom seen in the wild.

adverb

(Total for Question 30 = 4 marks)

31 Insert the missing inverted commas in the sentences below.

You have an interesting career as a bearologist, she said. What sort of things do you do?

(Total for Question 31 = 1 mark)

32 Insert a pair of brackets in the sentence below.

Andrew Derocher a specialist in polar bears has written a book based on his own experiences.

(Total for Question 32 = 1 mark)



- 33** Write out the sentence below to include the subordinate clause 'although she was only two years old'. Remember to use the correct punctuation.

Rose managed to climb the old stone wall.

(Total for Question 33 = 2 marks)

- 34** Change the sentence below from the past tense to the present tense.

When the polar bear swam, its body fat kept it buoyant while its thick fur added extra insulation.

(Total for Question 34 = 1 mark)

- 35** Change this sentence from the active to the passive voice.

The large white bear rescued Rose.

(Total for Question 35 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 10 MARKS



Writing

36 You have lost something which is very important to you. Your task is to write about this experience.

Remember to:

- describe what you lost
- explain why it is important to you and how you felt about losing it
- say whether or not you found it and how you felt then.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Handwriting practice area with horizontal dotted lines.

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MARKS



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**Pearson Edexcel
Primary Curriculum**

English

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JEH01

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PEARSON

Text A

Andrew Derocher has studied polar bears for over 20 years. Here he tells us about their habitat and his interest in them.

The area of our world known as the Arctic is defined by sea ice, snow, reindeer, whales and polar bears. For many people it is polar bears alone that define this northernmost area of our planet. Antarctica has penguins. The Arctic has polar bears. Many people find something mystical about a huge, dangerous, pure white predator that stays awake all winter, walking on a frozen ocean under the Northern lights. 1
5

Although polar bears can swim they are more often found on the ice than in the water. Some Arctic mammals use the sea's frozen surface merely as a handy place to snooze or give birth, but polar bears use this sea ice as a platform for travelling, feeding and breeding. 10

The Arctic landscape is not unspoiled but, until recently, has been mostly unaffected by humans (Arctic whaling had been a booming business until most of the whales were killed). The Arctic has long been viewed as a frozen wasteland with little to offer but freezing cold winters and summers filled with biting insects, but a serious new danger is coming: climate change. This is raising interest in the Arctic and poses a daunting threat to the polar bears' habitat. Perhaps people's fascination with polar bears will be strong enough to save them. 15

Given my long acquaintance with polar bears I am clearly biased towards these fascinating animals. That some people are captivated by the polar bear is shown by the bear's presence in historical and popular culture. Paintings, carvings, T shirts, jewellery, 'bearaphenalia', magazines, advertisements and television shows are all filled with polar bear images. 20

A friend once asked how I would make a living as a 'polar bearologist' and what sort of future did such a career hold (fearing perhaps that I would live in poverty). I do not think I had an answer all those years ago but I have, indeed, made a career studying big, white bears. For three decades I have been conducting research on polar bears and my fascination with them has not waned. 25

There are few polar bear biologists in the world. The incredible perseverance of these scientists is notable and their combined efforts to conserve polar bears outstanding. Perhaps the bears inspired them as they did me. Serendipity set me on the path to studying bears – I hope to follow that path for many years to come. 30

I have been privileged to study polar bears and in a sense I owe them. They have been good to me (so far) and have provided a window on the Arctic like no other. I hope that by writing about their natural history I can provide people with better insight into how they live in one of the harshest habitats in the world. 35

Polar Bears – A Complete Guide To their Biology and Behaviour. Andrew Derocher.

Text B – North Child

This extract from 'North Child' is set in Norway and describes what happened when the youngest member of the family went missing.

It was because of Rose and her short, fast-moving legs that I first learned how quickly and how easily you can lose that which you love the most.	1
Mother was baking and the rest of us were scattered about, doing chores around the farm. Rose was taking her morning nap. When we went to check on her, Mother discovered that Rose's small bed was empty. Calling Rose's name she began searching the house. Not finding her, she went outside and her shouts grew louder and more frantic. Soon we were all caught up in the search.	5
We spread out, each heading away from the farmhouse in a different direction. Being the youngest, I was sent northeast, as it seemed the least likely direction she would go; there was an old stone wall there that no two year old could climb.	10
Or so we thought.	
There was some snow on the ground, though the day was not bitterly cold. When I reached the stone wall, I climbed up (with some difficulty) and sat atop it, peering around. Despite my parents' certainty that she would never have gone this way I wasn't so sure. I knew my baby sister well enough to know that she always did what my parents least expected. The stone wall bordered a small meadow that gradually turned into a hill. Just beyond the hill lay a much bigger, rockier crag and on the other side of that was a steep drop into a gorge with a pool of water at the bottom.	15
I saw no sign of Rose in the small meadow, nor on the hill. But suddenly uneasy, I ran across both and then climbed the rocky crag. When I got to the top, I looked down. Standing beside the pool was a large, white bear. Rose dangled limp from its mouth, and they were both dripping with water.	20
The creature swung its head to face me, then began moving up the rocks towards me. I stood still, frozen by fear. I could see that the white bear was carrying Rose by her clothing – a bunched up wad at the back of her neck – like a mother carrying a kitten. The animal stopped a stone's throw from me and gently laid Rose down. Just before it turned to move away, I caught a glimpse of the bear's eyes. The expression there was like none I'd ever encountered in an animal before. It was a look of immense sadness.	25
I picked Rose up and carried her home. I told my parents where I had found her but not about the bear. I don't know why not. Perhaps I thought that none of my family would believe me, that they'd think it was a story I'd made up. But that wasn't the reason. There was something about the bear that frightened me, something beyond its bigness and fierceness and I didn't want to think about it, let alone talk about it.	30
Somehow Rose had climbed over the stone wall, made her way across the meadow, climbed up both the gentle hill and the rocky crag, then slipped and slid down the other side into the icy water of the gorge. Father thought Rose must have crawled out of the water herself.	35
Rose had no memory of the bear. I'm quite sure she never actually saw it.	40
And I never told anyone.	

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