English Mastery: Shared Assessment Guide

Year 7 Autumn Term

Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens

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Preamble

Task

There are two different tiers available for this assessment. Both tiers focus on the character of Bill Sikes. The assessment task is:

How does Dickens present the character of Bill Sikes?

Students sitting tier 1 will respond to an extract as well as using their knowledge of the novel. You can find more information on the two tiers below.

Conditions

To make the standardisation a fair process, it is essential that all students sitting the assessment do so under the conditions detailed below.

Marking

You should use the standardisation booklets and mark scheme to help you mark the essays for your school's assessment window. It is helpful to start by ranking the assessments for your class or cohort, starting with the strongest. You can then use the Standardisation Booklet to help you award an appropriate grade for each script. All assessments are marked for both reading and writing. We will offer further training and guidance ahead of, and on, the Assessing for Mastery days.

Conditions of assessment

These must be adhered to so that we can compare scripts beyond the context of your school.

Tier 1

Tier 1 is for students who do *not* require additional phonics intervention. Most students will sit this tier. It is suitable for students on both the Foundation AND Traditional pathway.

Preparation

1. Students should spend no longer than three lessons preparing for the assessment.
2. Students should be given a maximum of 1 hour 15 minutes to write their essay in exam conditions.
3. Students should not redraft their work.

In the assessment

Students may have access to:

- The assessment task (see Appendix 1)
- Original extracts studied – clean copies (no student annotations allowed). The Foundation and Traditional pathways may use different extracts as they have studied different extracts in the units of work (see Appendices 3 and 4)
- Abridged version of the novel if studied (e.g. *Classic Starts* edition)
- A copy of their notes page (see Appendix 2)

N.B. The above lists the *maximum* support students can have access to in the assessment. Teachers should decide what would be most suitable for their class.

Tier 2: Entry Level assessment

The Entry Level assessment is suitable for students receiving additional phonics intervention.

Students sitting this assessment have their grades capped at National Percentile Rank 17.

Preparation:

1. Students should spend no longer than two lessons preparing for the assessment
2. Students should be given a maximum of 1 hour 15 minutes to complete the comprehension questions and long form question
3. Students should not redraft their work

On the day of the assessment:

Students may have access to:

- Entry level assessment (See Appendix 4)
- Abridged version of the novel if studied (e.g. *Classic Starts* edition)

Section A of the entry level assessment can be used as a diagnostic tool to determine how well students have understood the key events in *Oliver Twist*. The raw score (/19) can be used to determine students' comprehension of the plot and main characters. These questions are intended to 'warm up' students ahead of the writing task by reminding them of the key events and characters in the novel. These questions will also allow students who are unable to write extended responses to demonstrate their knowledge of the novel.

The mark from Section A does not contribute towards a student's grade for the unit.

Section B can be used to mark student's understanding of the character of Bill Sikes.

Use students' responses to Section B to award a Reading and Writing grade for the unit.

Use the full Oliver Twist Standardisation Booklet and Reading and Writing mark scheme to determine a grade for students.

Guide to grades in English Mastery

We use the language of National Percentile Ranks (NPR) in our assessment materials. This tells us where a student ranks relative to their peers at specific points in the year.

The higher the number, the better.

For example, a student with an NPR of 65 would be better than 64% of students. They would be in the top 35% of students **in the country at this point in Year 7**.

If students make nationally expected progress, we would expect them to remain at the same NPR throughout their school careers. Students who make more than expected progress will rise in the NPR and students who make less than expected progress will fall in the NPR.

You will need to speak to your SLT Champion to confirm how to use the standardisation materials with your school's assessment policy.

For convenience, we have provided the following conversion tables to convert NPRs to other, commonly used assessment measures. With any conversion, there is always a compromise to the accuracy and reliability of the converted levels. They are ordered from most to least reliable.

System 1: Keep scores as NPR (*recommended*)

Award students an NPR for each assessment. This will be a percentile rank from 1 – 100. *N.B. This is not the same as converting a raw score and converting it into a percentage, as on, for example, a maths exam.*

System 2: Convert NPR into age-related GCSE 1-9 (*recommended*)

Award students an age-related GCSE 1-9 grade. As with NPR, students making expected progress will remain at the same grade throughout their school careers.

National percentile rank (source: Ofqual)	Age-related GCSE 1-9
1	1
2 – 6	2
7 – 29	3
30 – 49	4
50 – 68	5
69 – 83	6
84 – 92	7
93 – 97	8
98 – 100	9

For reference: Key Stage 2 SAS as National Percentile Rank (source: DfE)

KS2 Standardised Ability Score	National Percentile Rank
80	1
81	1
82	1
83	1
84	2
85	2
86	3
87	3
88	4
89	4
90	6
91	6
92	7
93	9
94	10
95	12
96	14
97	16
98	20
99	22
100	25
101	31
102	34
103	38
104	42
105	46
106	51
107	60
108	66
109	71
110	76
111	76
112	81
113	86
114	90
115	94
116	94
117	97
118	98
119	98
120	100

Appendix 1: Assessment task

Year 7 Autumn 2 Assessment

You have 1 hour 15 minutes

Read this extract from chapter 13 of 'Oliver Twist'.

This scene takes place at Fagin's house. Fagin has just learnt that Oliver has been caught by the police for stealing a handkerchief. Bill Sikes, who is sitting in the next room, begins to shout ('growl') at his dog. It is the first time the reader meets Bill Sikes.

The man who growled out these words, was a stoutly-built[1] fellow of about five-and-thirty, in a black velveteen[2] coat, very soiled drab breeches[3], lace-up half boots, and grey cotton stockings which enclosed a bulky pair of legs, with large swelling calves;- the kind of legs, which in such costume, always look in an unfinished and incomplete state without a set of fetters[4] to garnish[5] them. He had a brown hat on his head, and a dirty belcher handkerchief round his neck: with the long frayed ends of which he smeared the beer from his face as he spoke. He disclosed[6], when he had done so, a broad heavy countenance[7] with a beard of three days' growth, and two scowling eyes; one of which displayed various parti-coloured symptoms of having been recently damaged by a blow.

[1]strong

[2]thick fabric [3]trousers

[4]chains

[5]decorate

[6]revealed

[7]face

Here is your assessment question:

How does Dickens present the character of Bill Sikes?

You **must** refer to this extract, and other key events in the story that have influenced your opinion of the character Bill Sikes.

When you've finished, check your writing.

- ❑ **Check 1**: Have you written about the extract that has been provided?
- ❑ **Check 2**: Have you written about parts of the story that involve Bill Sikes?
- ❑ **Check 3**: Are there any run-on sentences?
- ❑ **Check 4**: Have you used proper nouns clearly and accurately?

Appendix 2: Students' Notes Page

Oliver Twist' Assessment: Planning and Notes Sheet

- You will ONLY be allowed to take notes from this sheet into the assessment.
- You will be allowed to have a clean copy of the book and extracts with you in the assessment

Here is an extract from 'Oliver Twist':

You will be given an extract from 'Oliver Twist' here.

Here is your question:

How does Dickens present the character of Bill Sikes?

You **must** refer to this extract and to **other key events we have studied that have influenced your opinion of Bill Sikes.**

What other key events that involve Bill Sikes will you want to write about?

Part of Bill Sikes to write about:	
Quotation(s):	
Notes:	

Part of Bill Sikes to write about:	
Quotation(s):	
Notes:	

Part of Bill Sikes to write about:	
Quotation(s):	
Notes:	

Appendix 3: Sample Original Extract booklet – Traditional (only clean copy may be used)

Extract 1

Here is an extract from Chapter 22 of **'Oliver Twist'**.
In this extract, Oliver realises that Bill Sikes wants him to help with a robbery. He falls over. Bill Sikes threatens him with a gun. Oliver begs for mercy. Bill swears at him.

And now, for the first time, Oliver, well-nigh mad with grief and terror, saw that housebreaking and robbery, if not murder, were the objects of the expedition. He clasped his hands together, and involuntarily uttered a subdued exclamation of horror. A mist came before his eyes; the cold sweat stood upon his ashy face; his limbs failed him; and he sank upon his knees. "Get up!" murmured Sikes, trembling with rage, and drawing the pistol from his pocket; "Get up, or I'll strew your brains upon the grass." "Oh! for God's sake let me go!" cried Oliver; "let me run away and die in the fields. I will never come near London; never, never! Oh! pray have mercy on me, and do not make me steal. For the love of all the bright Angels that rest in Heaven, have mercy upon me!" The man to whom this appeal was made, swore a dreadful oath, and had cocked the pistol, when Toby, striking it from his grasp, placed his hand upon the boy's mouth, and dragged him to the house.	**well-nigh** – almost

Extract 2

Here is an extract from Chapter 47 of **'Oliver Twist'**.

In Chapter 47, Fagin reveals that Nancy has told Mr Brownlow about Bill Sikes' plan. Bill Sikes lists all the things that he would do to someone if they betrayed him. He says it doesn't matter who it was.

'What then!' replied Sikes; with a tremendous oath. 'If he was left alive till I came, I'd grind his skull under the iron heel of my boot into as many grains as there are hairs upon his head.' 'What if I did it!' cried Fagin almost in a yell. 'I, that knows so much, and could hang so many besides myself!' 'I don't know,' replied Sikes, clenching his teeth and turning white at the mere suggestion. 'I'd do something in the jail that 'ud get me put in irons; and if I was tried along with you, I'd fall upon you with them in the open court, and beat your brains out afore the people. I should have such strength,' muttered the robber, poising his brawny arm, 'that I could smash your head as if a loaded waggon had gone over it.' 'You would?' 'Would I!' said the housebreaker. 'Try me.' 'If it was Charley, or the Dodger, or Bet, or—' 'I don't care who,' replied Sikes impatiently. 'Whoever it was, I'd serve them the same.'	**afore** – in front of

Extract 3

Here is an extract from Chapter 47 of **'Oliver Twist'**.

In this extract, Bill confronts Nancy. He says that everything she said to Mr Brownlow was heard. She tells him about Mr Brownlow's plan for her to leave the country. She says that she will beg for them to show him the same mercy. Bill hits her on the face and then with a club.

The robber sat regarding her, for a few seconds, with dilated nostrils and heaving breast; and then, grasping her by the head and throat, dragged her into the middle of the room, and looking once towards the door, placed his heavy hand upon her mouth. 'Bill, Bill!' gasped the girl, wrestling with the strength of mortal fear,—'I—I won't scream or cry—not once—hear me—speak to me—tell me what I have done!' 'You know, you she devil!' returned the robber, suppressing his breath. 'You were watched to-night; every word you said was heard.' 'Bill,' cried the girl, 'the gentleman and that dear lady, told me to-night of a home in some foreign country where I could end my days in solitude and peace. Let me see them again, and beg them, on my knees, to show the same mercy and goodness to you. It is never too late to repent!' The housebreaker grasped his pistol. The certainty of immediate detection if he fired, flashed across his mind even in the midst of his fury; and he beat it twice with all the force he could summon, upon the upturned face that almost touched his own. It was a ghastly figure to look upon. The murderer staggering backward to the wall, and shutting out the sight with his hand, seized a heavy club and struck her down.	**suppressing** – holding **solitude** – alone **repent** – ask for forgiveness

Appendix 4: Sample Original Extract booklet – Foundation (only clean copy may be used)

Extract 1

Here is an extract from Chapter 22 of **'Oliver Twist'**.
In this extract, Oliver realises that Bill Sikes wants him to help with a robbery. He falls over. Bill Sikes threatens him with a gun. Oliver begs for mercy. Bill swears at him.

And now, for the first time, Oliver, well-nigh mad with grief and terror, saw that housebreaking and robbery, if not murder, were the objects of the expedition. He clasped his hands together, and involuntarily uttered a subdued exclamation of horror. A mist came before his eyes; the cold sweat stood upon his ashy face; his limbs failed him; and he sank upon his knees. "Get up!" murmured Sikes, trembling with rage, and drawing the pistol from his pocket; "Get up, or I'll strew your brains upon the grass." "Oh! for God's sake let me go!" cried Oliver; "let me run away and die in the fields. I will never come near London; never, never! Oh! pray have mercy on me, and do not make me steal. For the love of all the bright Angels that rest in Heaven, have mercy upon me!" The man to whom this appeal was made, swore a dreadful oath, and had cocked the pistol, when Toby, striking it from his grasp, placed his hand upon the boy's mouth, and dragged him to the house.	**well-nigh** – almost

Extract 2

Here is an extract from Chapter 22 of the **Classic Starts edition of 'Oliver Twist'.**

In this extract, Monks reveals that Nancy has told Mr Brownlow about Bill Sikes's plan.

Bill looked at Monks then Fagin. Fagin shrugged his shoulders to say he was just as confused.

"She went off to see Brownlow," Monks whispered in Bill's ear. "She told him everything to save that boy."

Bill stood up so quickly that he knocked his chair over. "You're a liar!" he yelled. "Nancy wouldn't do that. She wouldn't turn against me!"

"But she has, Bill," Monks said. "I followed her. I know."

"Now, Bill," Fagin said. He tried to calm his friend down. "Don't do anything rash."

"Don't meddle where you don't belong, old man," Bill hissed. He pushed Fagin up against the wall. "This is my business. I'll take care of it." Bill turned on his heel and stormed towards the door. He knocked over chairs on his way out. Bull's Eye ran after his master.

"Bill!" Fagin yelled. He ran to the door and called to Bill down the stairs. "What are you going to do? What are you going to do?!"

Extract 3

Here is an extract from Chapter 23 of the **Classic Starts edition of 'Oliver Twist'.**

In this extract, Bill kills Nancy.

Bill wandered through the streets. People stepped aside as he passed. No one wanted to get in his way. No one wanted Bill's attention. His face was red with rage. His fists were clenched at his sides. He asked if anyone had seen Nancy. Everyone said no.

After an hour or so, Bill found her sitting on a doorstep. She stood up as soon as she saw him. Nancy started to back away. She saw the look in his eyes and she was afraid. "Bill, please," she said. "Why are you looking at me like that?"

Bill said nothing as he walked toward her. She backed her way around a corner as Bill followed her. A few moments later a terrible scream was heard. People standing in the street ran toward the sound. They turned the corner to see Bill Sikes running away from Nancy's lifeless body.

He called to Bull's Eye over his shoulder. "Come on," he snapped. "Bull's Eye! Come here!" The dog stood still. He stayed beside Nancy's body rather than follow his master. He turned away from Bill and sat down.

Appendix 5: Entry Level assessment

Oliver Twist

- Victorian England
- Charles Dickens
- Oliver Twist: the novel

Date: _____

Name: _____

Instructions:

- Put your name on top of your paper.
- Try and answer all the questions.
- Write your answers in pen.

Information:

- The paper is divided into two sections
- There are 19 marks for Section A
- You will get a grade for Section B.
- Remember to take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar as well as the clarity of your written work.

Advice

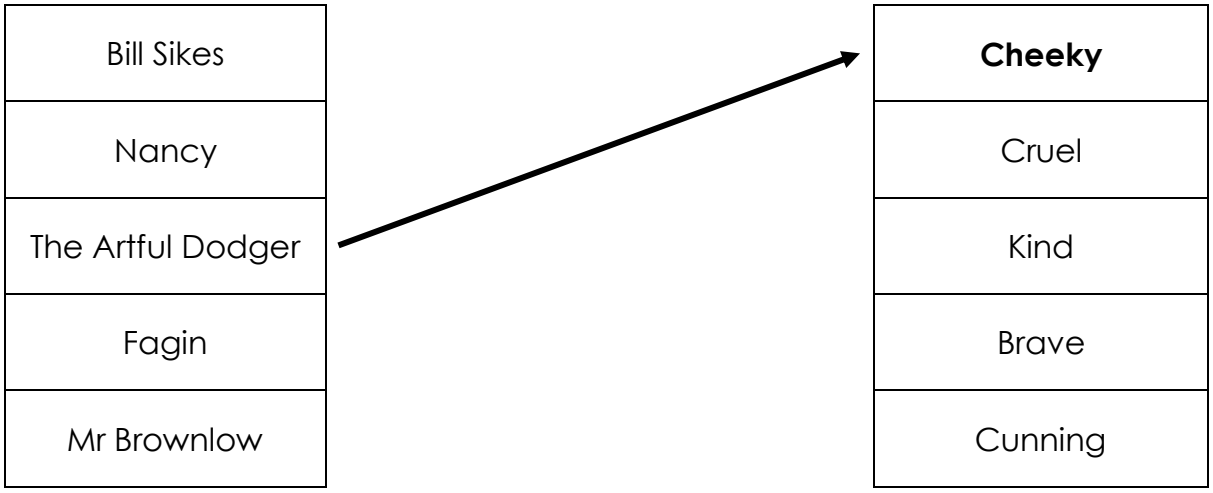
- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Make sure you have your copy of Oliver Twist by your side.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Good luck!

Section A

Question 1

Draw a line to match the character with the word that best describes him or her.



4 marks

Question 2

Below are some things that happen in Oliver Twist.
Put them in the order that they happen in the novel.
Write the letters in the boxes below. One has been done for you.

A. Dodger is sent to Australia
B. Oliver meets the Artful Dodger for the first time
C. Oliver is born
D. Bill Sikes kills Nancy
E. Oliver meets Mr Brownlow for the first time

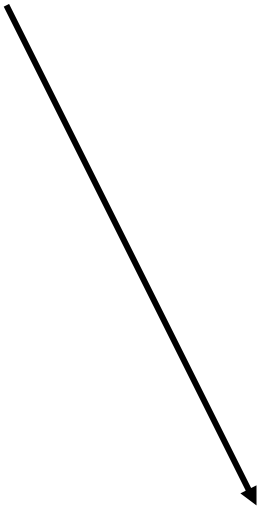
1.	C
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

4 marks

Question 3

Draw a line to match the question to the right answer. The first one has been done for you.

Why did Oliver run away to London?	So he could send him out to steal for him.
Why did Fagin want Oliver?	To show people how bad life was for poor people in Victorian England.
Why did Bill Sikes kill Nancy?	Because she helped Mr Brownlow.
Why did Charles Dickens write Oliver Twist?	Because he was being treated badly at the workhouse and at the Sowerberrys'.



3 marks

Question 4

Circle the correct answers for each question.

1. When did Charles Dickens live?

a) 18th century	b) 19th century	c) 20th century

2. Which of the following is the best description of Victorian England?

a) Clean, healthy, safe	b) Calm, peaceful, lonely	c) Dangerous, crowded, filthy

3. Which of these words best describes Oliver at the start of the novel?

a) Happy	b) Lucky	c) Orphaned

4. What happens to Bill Sikes at the end of the novel?

a) He is hanged	b) He is sent to Australia	c) He falls off the rooftop

5. Which country is the Artful Dodger sent to?

a) America	b) Australia	c) Spain

6. What does the word <u>scowled</u> mean?

a) To look angry	b) To look happy	c) To talk angrily

7. Which word means to do something exactly?

a) Precisely	b) Reluctantly	c) Previously

8. Which word means to make something new on your own?

a) Restrict	b) Transfer	c) Create

8 marks

Section B

Question 5

Here is an extract from chapter 13 of Oliver Twist.

This scene takes place at Fagin's house. Fagin has just learnt that Oliver has been caught by the police for stealing a handkerchief. Bill Sikes, who is sitting in the next room, begins to shout (growl) at his dog. It is the first time the reader meets Bill Sikes.

> The man who growled out these words, was a strong man of about five-and-thirty, in a black velvet coat, very dirty trousers, lace-up half boots, and grey cotton socks. He had bulky legs, with large swelling calves;- the kind of legs, which look like they should be in chains. He had a brown hat on his head, and a dirty handkerchief round his neck: with the long frayed ends of which he smeared the beer from his face as he spoke. He had a broad heavy face with a beard of three days' growth, and two scowling eyes; one of which was bruised having been recently damaged by a fight.

You are going to answer this question:

What type of character is Bill Sikes?

You **must** refer to this extract, and other key events in the story that have influenced your opinion of the character Bill Sikes.

Here are some words you might use to describe Bill Sikes:

- vicious
- frightening
- brutal
- criminal
- harsh
- violent

You are going to write an answer to this question.

What type of character is Bill Sikes?

Here is how you can structure your paragraph(s).

1. Say how you would **describe** Bill Sikes.
2. Give a **quotation** from the extract on the previous page.
3. **Explain** what this quotation tells you about Bill Sikes' character.