

(a). The cub had gone down to the stream for

a sleep.

water.

food.

a swim.

(b). The cub was careless because

he was fearless.

he knew his
mother was near.

he had never
come to
harm there.

he was wide
awake.

(c). When the men first saw the cub they were

motionless.

noisy.

fascinated.

excited.

28. Look at the paragraph beginning: *He went down past the blasted pine...*

Give the **two** ways the cub first notices the men.

1 mark

Assessment focus 2: understand, describe, select or retrieve information, events or ideas from texts and use quotations and reference to text.

Award **1 mark** for reference to both sight and smell.

Also accept for 1 mark the quotation from the text, eg:

- *(Then, at the same instant,) he saw and smelt.*

29. *But at the sight of him the five men did not spring to their feet, nor show their teeth, nor snarl.* (paragraph 2)

What does this show us about the cub's experience of men?

up to 2 marks

Assessment focus 3: deduce, infer or interpret information, events or ideas from texts.

Award **2 marks** for a developed response that recognises that the cub has no experience of men **and** expects them to behave like animals (which can be implied), eg:

- *that he's never seen men before and thinks that they are like some sort of animal*
- *he has only ever encountered other wild animals that show teeth and snarl.*

Award **1 mark** for a simple response referring to the fact that the cub has never seen men before **or** that he expects them to behave like animals, eg:

- *This shows he hasn't seen man before*
- *the cub thought that the humans would show their teeth.*

30. Look at the paragraphs beginning: *Nor did the cub move...* and *The cub had never seen...*

Find and copy two phrases which show that humans have total control over animals.

up to 2 marks

Assessment focus 5: explain and comment on writers' use of language, including grammatical and literary features at word and sentence level.

Award **1 mark** for any of the following, up to a maximum of **two** marks.

1. *(Here was) mastery and power, (something far and away beyond him.)*
2. *(the strange, two-legged animal that was) lord over living things*
3. *(he) cowered down (in a paralysis of fear) / (he cowered down in a) paralysis of fear*
4. *(already half offering the) surrender (that his kind had made...)*
5. *(He was) overwhelmed by his own sense of weakness (and littleness.)*

Also accept for 1 mark:

- *(A) great awe (descended upon him.)*

31. *Had he been full-grown, he would have run away. As it was, he cowered down in a paralysis of fear, already half offering the surrender that his kind had made from the first time a wolf came in to sit by man's fire and be made warm.*

(a). **Underline** the phrase that shows that the cub is too frightened to move.

1 mark

Assessment focus 5: explain and comment on writers' use of language, including grammatical and literary features at word and sentence level.

Award **1 mark** for:

- *(he cowered down in a) paralysis of fear.*

(b). **Find and copy** the word that suggests the cub is giving up to the humans.

1 mark

Assessment focus 5: explain and comment on writers' use of language, including grammatical and literary features at word and sentence level.

Award **1 mark** for:

- *surrender.*

32. In the final paragraph the cub's last wail is described as having *more of triumph than grief* in it.

Explain why there is a sense of *triumph* in the cub's last wail.

up to 2 marks

Assessment focus 3: deduce, infer or interpret information, events or ideas from texts.

Award **2 marks** for an explanation that shows he realises both:

1. that his mother is coming (this may be implied)
2. that he will be safe / rescued / get his revenge (this may be implied)
 - *because he knew his mother was coming to rescue him*
 - *he heard his mother and she wouldn't be afraid of the men*
 - *the mother will scare the men away.*

Award **1 mark** for reference to **either** the fact that his mother is coming **or** that he will be safe / rescued / get his revenge (this may be implied), eg:

- *his mother was coming*
- *he heard his mother*
- *he's going to get rescued*
- *the men will be frightened*
- *he will get his revenge.*

Do not accept simple reference to the cub no longer being afraid, eg:

- *because he wasn't frightened any more.*

33. Look at the final paragraph.

Find and copy the sentence which is the turning point in this paragraph.

1 mark

Assessment focus 4: identify and comment on the structure and organisation of texts, including grammatical and presentational features at text level.

Award **1 mark** for:

- *In the midst of it, he heard something.*

Also accept for 1 mark:

- *The men heard it too.*

34. How does this extract try to make you feel sorry for the cub?

Give **three** ways.

up to 3 marks

Assessment focus 6: identify and comment on writers' purposes and viewpoints and the overall effect of the text on the reader.

Award **1 mark** for reference to any of the following, up to a maximum of **3 marks**:

1. he is young / small / weak
2. he is alone / outnumbered / has no one to protect him
3. he is frightened / threatened
4. his lack of understanding of man / innocence
5. physical bullying: the power / violence of the men
6. he is mocked / the men laugh at him
7. he doesn't know how to react to the situation
8. specific language choices which elicit sympathy.

Also accept for 1 mark general comments about the men being mean / horrible **or** the cub being vulnerable / helpless if no other creditworthy point is given.

Examples of **3 mark** answers:

- *The first way is that in the third paragraph, the cub feels little and weak. Then the author has all the men laughing at the cub, even after the cub has bitten the man. The cub feels pain when the man hit him [ap1, ap6, ap5]*
- *The cub was just a little baby and the men laughed at him and hurt him so he just sat and howled. 'He wailed out his terror and hurt' [ap1, ap6, ap5, ap8]*
- *Because 5 fearless grown men against 1 scared wolf pup is an unfair match and as the men are laughing and the cub cowering it makes it seem even worse [ap2, ap6, ap8]*
- *You feel sorry for the cub because they laughed at him and he doesn't know whether to bite or run, also he is alone at night without his mum and dad [ap6, ap7, ap2]*
- *The cub didn't know anything about men but he realised they were powerful 'Here was mastery and power.' [ap4, ap5, ap8]*

Examples of **2 mark** answers:

- *He has never seen men before and one grabs hold of him [ap4, ap5]*
- *The cub cried because he was so frightened of the men. One of them hurt him [ap3, ap5]*
- *It also includes the cub getting hurt and wailing, which showed that it was in a lot of pain when the men hit him back. [ap8, ap5]*

Examples of **1 mark** answers:

- *he didn't have his mother to protect him [ap2]*
- *He knows where he is and has always been safe before but didn't realise the men were there. The writer says he knew he was weak and little [ap1]*
- *the men were really mean to him [also accept].*

35. Number the following (1-5) to show the order in which they happen in the story.

The first one has been done for you.

1 mark

Assessment focus 4: identify and comment on the structure and organisation of texts, including grammatical and presentational features at text level.

Award **1 mark** for all **four** correctly numbered.

The cub knew his mother was coming to the rescue.	5
The cub bit the man.	4
The men sat there quite still.	2
The cub moved freely through the trees.	1
The cub felt small and helpless.	3