Functional Skills

English – Reading

Entry Level 3
Set 4
External Assessment



Time allowed: 45 minutes

Learner Name						
Date Of Birth						
Unique Learner Number (ULN)						
Centre Name						
Today's Date						

Do not open the paper until you are told to do so.

Please read the following carefully before you begin this assessment:

- All of the details in the box above MUST be completed
- Check that your paper is the correct level and the correct subject
- All papers MUST be handed in at the end of the assessment
- You MUST NOT take assessment papers outside the assessment room
- You will need a blue or black pen
- You may use a dictionary
- You should try to answer all questions on this assessment paper
- Allow time to check your answers before the assessment ends
- Work through the paper steadily dividing your time between questions

Paper Information:

- There are 12 questions to answer
- Maximum marks available are 20
- You have a total of 45 minutes to complete all questions on the assessment paper

For Marker's Use			
Questions	Mark		
1-6 (10)			
7-13 (10)			
Total (20)			

Personal health and hygiene

There are **simple ways** that we can help to maintain good **health**. We can make sure we have a high standard of **personal hygiene**.

'Hygiene' means any actions or conditions which help to maintain our health and to prevent disease from spreading.

Personal hygiene helps us to keep our **immune system**, the body's natural defence system, from being overrun by germs. These can infect and weaken the body.

Our skin is one of our **body's best defences**. The skin forms a **barrier** between ourselves and the world around us. This **skin barrier** stops most germs from **entering our bodies**. But there are some **weak points** that we must keep in mind.

Our **nose**, **mouth**, **eyes**, and any **breaks in the skin**, present points at which germs and bugs can enter our bodies.

How to reduce the risks:

Wash your hands regularly This is the single most important way to prevent illnesses. Most infections, such as the common cold and stomach bugs, are caused by germs that we have collected on our hands, which then enter our bodies through our nose and mouth.	
Take a daily bath or shower Keeping clean helps to remove dirt, grime and bacteria, which we pick up in our daily lives.	
Brush your teeth at least twice a day Taking good care of your mouth and teeth is very important. The moist conditions in the mouth allow germs and diseases to develop quickly. Cleaning our teeth properly more than once a day helps to stop these germs becoming a problem.	

Question 1	(1 mark)
What does the text say is one of our body's best defences against germs and o	disease?
Question 2	(1 mark)
State briefly what is meant by 'hygiene'.	
You can use a dictionary to help you.	
Question 3	(2 marks)
Question o	(Z marks)
List two examples from the text of things you can prevent by washing your han	ds.
1)	
2)	

Question 4	(2 marks)
Explain briefly how the text tries to help us stay healthy. Include at least one	example.
Question 5	(2 marks)
Which of the steps presented should you do most often and why ?	
Question 6	(2 marks)
Name two points that germs can enter the body mentioned in the text.	
1)	
2)	

Task 2

Being a good listener

Most of us think **listening** is the same as **hearing**. They are not the same. To listen effectively to someone we need to **concentrate**, so that we actually **hear** (i.e. understand) what is being said to us. We must listen to what the person is saying, as well as what they might be **trying to say**. They might not say this directly. This is what is meant by effective listening - trying hard to really **'hear'** someone.

Sometimes things that are not quite said, or they are only partly said. Or they are communicated to us in other ways, such as **body language**, the way someone is **looking at us**, or the way they are **acting**.

Take an example: A friend is telling you that they are fine but you notice that they are unusually quiet, do not look at you directly, or are not speaking to you in their normal way. They don't have tears in their eyes, or their face in their hands, but you can spot the difference between what they have said to you and their real feelings.

You should also try to be an effective listener in conversations where you don't know people very well. Look for **signs** and **hints**, **or gaps**, between the words **you hear directly** and what someone is **actually trying to say** to you.

How to become a good listener:

Talk less. Focus on listening. Don't keep thinking about what you want to say. Try to better understand what is being said.

Be calm. Help the speaker to relax. Smile. Speak gently when you answer. Make yourself comfortable, so that you can listen better.

Pay attention. Don't get distracted or keep looking at your phone. Move to a quieter place, if necessary.

Be patient. Give the person time to explain themselves or their situation. Encourage them to continue, or to confirm what they have said.

Empathise. Try to look at the situation from the point of view of the person speaking.

Don't judge too quickly. Listen to what is being said with an open mind. Don't focus on negatives or things you disagree with.

Listen and watch. Keep an eye out for any hints of true feelings through words, tone, volume, expressions, gestures and behaviour.

Listen for ideas and emotions. Try to link different parts of what is being said, and to gain a broader view of what they are actually saying.

What do you need to do to listen e	effectively? Give one exa	ample.

Question 8 (3 marks)

Based on the text, choose whether **'Listening'** or **'Hearing'** is the **more accurate** way to describe each situation:

Situation	A good example of:
a) My friend was talking to me while she was checking her phone for messages.	
b) I found a quiet place for us to sit. I asked a few questions about Robert's day and thought carefully about how he answered.	
c) I told her excitedly about everything that had happened to me that day, which I think she enjoyed although she only said a few words back. That took up most of our time together.	

Question 7

(1 mark)

Question 9 (1	mark)
Describe one thing about the friend from the example in the text.	
Question 10 (1	mark)
What does the text mean by the word 'empathise'?	
You can use a dictionary to help you.	
Question 11 (1	mark)
The text says you must 'listen and watch'. Give an example of what you should wa t for.	tch

Question 12 (1 mark) Give an example from the text of how you might appear calm in a conversation. **Question 13** (2 marks) Which do you think is the best tip on how to be a good listener from the text? Give a **reason** to support your answer.

End of assessment

For Marker's Use Only	Please tick
I confirm that the work/evidence submitted is the learner's own work	
I understand that learner results may be invalidated if evidence is submitted that does not belong to them	

Role	Name	Signature	Date
Marker			
IV (if sampled)			
EV (if sampled)			