Name ____

Text A

🎃 GOV.UK



Search

Home > Housing and local services > Safety and the environment in your community

Fireworks: the law

Date

You can't buy 'adult' fireworks if you're under 18, and it's against the law for anyone to set off fireworks between 11pm and 7am, except on certain occasions.

Adult fireworks are category 2 and 3 fireworks - they don't include things like party poppers.



Category 4 fireworks can only be used by professionals.

The law says you must not set off or throw fireworks (including sparklers) in the street or other public places.

You must not set off fireworks between 11pm and 7am, except for:

- Bonfire Night, when the cut off is midnight
- New Year's Eve, Diwali and Chinese New Year, when the cut off is 1am

Check with your council to find out about any local rules for setting off fireworks.

Get information about firework safety from <u>The Royal Society for the Prevention of</u> <u>Accidents</u> and the <u>Health and Safety Executive</u>.

Buying fireworks

You can only buy fireworks (including sparklers) from registered sellers for private use on these dates:

- 15 October to 10 November
- 26 to 31 December
- 3 days before Diwali and Chinese New Year

At other times you can only buy fireworks from licensed shops.

You can be fined up to £5,000 and imprisoned for up to 6 months for selling or using fireworks illegally. You could also get an on-the-spot fine of £90.

Source: https://www.gov.uk/fireworks-the-law

Name _____ Date _



Task 1 (spelling, alphabetical order and dictionaries)

a) Put the words in the box into alphabetical order on the lines.

	poppers preventior	society n services	professionals sellers	
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

b) Change the following words to plurals.

Singular	Plural
child	
leaf	
society	
woman	

(4 marks)

(2 marks)

c) Find the meaning of the word **environment** in a dictionary. Write the meaning here and the page number of the dictionary.

(1 mark)

d) Find the meaning of the word **category** in a dictionary.Write the meaning here and the page number of the dictionary.

Name _____ Date ___

Task 1 (continued)



e) Spelling

Do **not** look at the text or any other pages of this resource.

Listen to ten words and write them down.

Your teacher will say the word and use the word in a sentence.

Your teacher will then say the word again before you write it down.

1.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10. <u></u>	

(10 marks)

Name _____ Date _____



Task 2 – purpose and features of text

Answer the questions about Text A (on page 1).

a) The most likely place to find this text is:

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer. (1 mark)

- A. in a magazine.
- B. on the internet.
- C. in an email.
- D. on a poster

b) What is the purpose of the text?

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer. (1 mark)

- A. To inform you about Bonfire Night events.
- B. To tell you the rules about buying and using fireworks.
- C. To give instructions on how to have a fireworks party.
- D. To persuade you not to buy fireworks

c) Text A is:

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer. (1 mark)

- A. a story.
- B. a calendar of events.
- C. an advertisement.
- D. a web page.

d) Describe **two** features that are used to show very important information. (2 marks)

and

(1 mark)

e) Explain why some items in the text are underlined.

Firework	safety
----------	--------

Name Date



Task 3 – understanding the words, and the main points of a text

Answer the questions about Text A (on page 1).

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer. (1 mark) a) At Diwali you must **not** set off fireworks:

- between 11pm and 7pm Α.
- Β. after midnight
- C. after 1am

b) You can use sparklers in the street.

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer. (1 mark)

True False

c) Licensed shops sell fireworks all year round.

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer. (1 mark)

False True

d) Name two times when you can buy fireworks from a registered seller.

e) You may use a dictionary to answer this question. Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer. (1 mark) 'At other times you can only buy fireworks from licensed shops'. The word **licensed** could best be replaced with:

> Α approved В large С off-licence D special

f) Name two things that could happen if you don't use fireworks properly.

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

Curriculum mapping, answers and teaching notes

Task 1 (18 marks)

a) poppers, prevention, professionals, sellers, services, society (allow 1 mark if one error).b) children, leaves, societies, women

c & d) any appropriate definition with correct page no. of whatever dictionary was used e) Spelling list - Teacher to say the word, say the word in the sentence and then say the word again. All words taken from the Entry 3 'Expectations for both spelling and reading': https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/functional-skills-subject-content-english (pp29-31) and also listed on page 10 of this resource.

- 1. Weather. The weather forecast for Bonfire Night was good.
- 2. Information. There is a lot of safety information about fireworks.
- 3. Environment. It is important to keep your local environment safe.
- 4. Category. Adult fireworks are category 2 and 3 fireworks.
- 5. **Professionals.** Category 4 fireworks can only be used by **professionals**.
- 6. Occasions. You can only set off fireworks after 11pm on certain occasions.
- 7. Government. The government has strict rules about selling and using fireworks.
- 8. Changeable. The weather forecast for New Year's Eve was changeable.
- 9. **Co-operate**. Most people **co-operate** with the firework laws.
- 10. Except. It's against the law to set off fireworks after 11pm, except on certain occasions.

Task 2 (6 marks)

- a) B on the internet
- b) B to tell you the rules about buying and using fireworks
- c) D a web page
- d) Special bullets points / large exclamation marks and bold font
- e) Hyperlinks / links to other web pages / links to other information

Task 3 (8 marks)

- a) C after 1am
- b) False
- c) False
- d) Any two from:

15 Oct – 10 Nov, 26 – 31 Dec, 3 days before Diwali, 3 days before Chinese New Year.

e) Any two from: imprisonment/prison [for up to 6 months], fine [of up to £5000], on-thespot [£90] fine.

Total marks: 32. Suggested pass mark (if using for formal assessment) 24/32.

An **editable Word version** of this resource is available, on a one to one exchange basis for your own resource contribution. If you wish to become a registered contributor, please contact Maggie using the site contact link. Thank you.

Curriculum mapping, answers and teaching notes

I wrote this resource to familiarise myself with the new Reformed Entry Level 3 reading and spelling content. As a revision or assessment tool it would be particularly useful around October half term time (i.e. just before Bonfire Night). It could also be used as a springboard for general discussion about fireworks and Bonfire Night.

Note that https://www.gov.uk/ is a rich source of functional and practical documents. For example, if you teach Level 1-2 learners you might find this document useful:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/celebrating-bonfire-night

'Celebrating with bonfires and fireworks - A community guide'.

Subject content - FUNCTIONAL SKILLS ENGLISH 2018 (effective from September 2019) Purpose and learning aims of Functional Skills English

Functional Skills English specifications enable students to develop confidence and fluency in, and a positive attitude towards, English. They should be able to demonstrate their competence by using English in real-world situations as well as demonstrating a sound grasp of basic English knowledge and skills. They need to provide assessment of students' underpinning knowledge (i.e. spelling) as well as their ability to apply this in different contexts.

Entry Levels: a qualification to demonstrate the ability at an appropriate level to read, write, speak, listen and communicate in English and provide the basis for further study at Levels 1 and 2. Students should, with some direction and guidance, be able to apply these (Entry Level) English functional skills to informal and some formal contexts, in familiar situations.

Levels 1 and 2: a qualification for work, study and life. Achievement of the qualification demonstrates the ability at an appropriate level to read, write, speak, listen and communicate in English, and apply these skills effectively to a range of purposes in the workplace and other real-life situations. Students should be able to communicate with confidence, effectiveness and an increasing level of independence, in a range of formal and informal contexts.

✓ = **content** covered in this resource, although this will vary with the student group and how the resource is used by the teacher (✓ ✓ = key learning objective). → or ← = not covered in detail in this resource but annotated to show progression across levels. Consult the source below for a full list of descriptors at all levels. *Content at each level subsumes and builds upon that at lower levels.*

Source: Subject content functional skills: English. DfE (Feb 2018), https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/functional-skills-subject-content-english

This resource also covers many Adult Literacy and Adult ESOL Curriculum elements

- http://www.excellencegateway.org.uk/content/etf1286 (Adult Literacy)
- http://www.excellencegateway.org.uk/content/etf1194 _(Adult ESOL)

Curriculum mapping, answers and teaching notes

Reading content descriptors

'Reading' within FS English qualifications is defined as the independent understanding of written language in specific contexts. This can be demonstrated through the use of texts on screen or on paper. **Learning aims for reading**

E1, 2 & 3 Acquire an understanding of everyday words and their uses and effects, and apply this understanding in different contexts. Read with accuracy straightforward texts encountered in everyday life and work, and develop confidence to read more widely. **L1-2** Read a range of different text types confidently and fluently, applying their knowledge and understanding of texts to their own writing.

 E2.7 Read correctly words designated for E2 → [2.8 Understand the main points in texts → [2.9 Understand organisational markers in short, straightforward texts → [2.10 Use effective strategies to find the meaning of words and check their spelling (e.g. a simple dictionary, spell-checker) → [2.11 Read and understand sentences with more than one clause √ E2.12 be illustrations, images and captions to locate information (e.g. ontents, information (e.g.	confidently and fidently, applying their knowledge and understanding of texts to their own writing.					
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	short, straightforward texts	straightforward texts that	straightforward texts on a range of topics			
describe and narrate. and explain . \checkmark describe, explain and persuade.	that instruct, inform,	instruct, describe, narrate	and of varying lengths that instruct,			
	describe and narrate.	and explain . 🗸 🗸	describe, explain and persuade.			

Curriculum mapping, answers and teaching notes

Writing content descriptors

'Writing' within Functional English qualifications is defined as the independent construction of written language to communicate in specific contexts. Text can be written on paper or electronically.

Learning aims for Entry Level writing

E1, 2 & 3 Write straightforward texts and documents with clarity and effectiveness, and demonstrate a sound grasp of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

L1-2 (i) Write texts of varying complexity, with accuracy, effectiveness, and correct spelling, punctuation and grammar (ii) Understand the situations when, and audiences for which, planning, drafting and using formal language are important, and when they are less important.

Entry Level 2 (E2)	Entry Level 3 (E3)	Level 1 (L1)
Spelling, punctuation &	Spelling, punctuation & grammar	Spelling, punctuation and
grammar	E E3.13 Use a range of punctuation	grammar
E2.13 Use basic punctuation	correctly (e.g. full stops, question	L1.19 Use a range of punctuation
correctly (e.g. full stops,	marks, exclamation marks, commas)	correctly (e.g. full stops, question
capital letters, question and	3.14 Form irregular plurals	marks, exclamation marks,
exclamation marks)	E3.15 Use mostly correct grammar	commas, possessive apostrophes)
2.14 Form regular plurals →	(e.g. subject-verb agreement,	L1.20 Use correct grammar (e.g.
E2.15 Use the first and	consistent use of tense, definite and	subject-verb agreement,
second letters to sequence	indefinite articles)	consistent use of different tenses,
words in alphabetical order	E3.16 Use the first, second and third	definite and indefinite articles)
2.16 Spell correctly words	place letters to sequence words in	L1.21 Spell words used most often
designated for E2 ->	alphabetical order 🗸 T1a, 1c, 1d	in work, study and daily life,
Writing composition	E3.17 Spell correctly words	including specialist words 🗲
E2.17 Communicate	designated for E3 √√T1e	L1.22 Communicate information,
information using words and	Writing composition	ideas and opinions clearly,
phrases appropriate to	E3.18 Communicate information,	coherently and accurately
audience and purpose	ideas and opinions clearly and in a	Writing composition
E2.18 Complete a form	logical sequence (e.g.	L1.22 Communicate information,
asking for personal	chronologically, by task)	ideas and opinions clearly,
information (e.g. first name,	E3.19 Write text of an appropriate	coherently and accurately
surname, address, postcode,	level of detail and of appropriate	L1.23 Write text of an appropriate
age, date of birth)	length (including where this is	level of detail and of appropriate
E2.19 Write in compound	specified)	length (including where this is
sentences, using common	E3.20 Use appropriate format and	specified) to meet the needs of
conjunctions (e.g. or, and,	structure when writing	purpose and audience
but) to connect clauses	straightforward texts, including the	L1.24 Use format, structure and
E2.20 Use adjectives and	appropriate use of headings and	language appropriate for audience
simple linking words in the	bullet points	and purpose
appropriate way	E3.21 Write in compound sentences	L1.25 Write consistently and
	and paragraphs where appropriate	accurately in complex sentences,
	E3.22 Use language appropriate for	using paragraphs where
	purpose and audience	appropriate
Scope of study – learners sho		
short, straightforward texts	straightforward narratives,	straightforward narratives,
such as letters, emails and	instructions, explanations and	instructions, explanations and
simple narratives	reports 🗸 🗸	reports of varying lengths



Curriculum mapping, answers and teaching notes

Functional Skills Entry Level 3 – Expectations for both reading and spelling

The words have been chosen because they build on Entry Level 2 by including more of the common words that are often misspelt.

Letters	Sound	Letters	Sound(s)	In addition, Entry Level 3 students are expected to spell the words	
a <u>pp</u> ear, o <u>pp</u> osite, a <u>pp</u> ly	/p/	committ <u>ee</u> , ach <u>ie</u> ve	/i:/	described below. Words in brackets are examples. Words and letters in	
dou <u>bt</u> , de <u>bt,</u> a <u>tt</u> ach, minu <u>te</u>	/t/	aver <u>a</u> ge, <u>e</u> quip, bar <u>gai</u> n	/1/	bold are not examples; they are specific words or spellings that	
s <u>ch</u> eme, <mark>o<u>cc</u>asion</mark> , a <u>cc</u> ording,	/k/	curi <u>o</u> sity, qu <u>a</u> lify, qu <u>a</u> lification	/a/	 students are expected to both read and spell. common words with the following suffixes or endings 	
pic <u>t</u> ure, ac <u>tu</u> al	/tʃ/	<u>is</u> land	/aɪ/	-ion (e.g., competition, discussion) [professionals]	
rou <u>gh</u> , tou <u>gh</u> , cou <u>gh</u> , enou <u>gh</u>	/f/	th <u>ough</u> , alth <u>ough,</u>	/eʊ/	-ian (e.g., electrician, politician)	
li <u>st</u> en, fa <u>st</u> en, whi <u>st</u> le, criti <u>c</u> ise, re <u>c</u> eive, purpo <u>se</u> , increa <u>se</u> , re <u>c</u> ent, <u>c</u> entre, exer <u>c</u> ise, medi <u>c</u> ine, experien <u>ce</u>	/s/	b <u>ough</u> t, br <u>ough</u> t, <u>ough</u> t, theref <u>ore</u>	/ɔ:/	-cious, -tious (e.g., suspicious, cautious) -cial, -tial (e.g., artificial, essential) <mark>-ation</mark> , -ant, -ance (e.g., observation, observant, observance) [information]	
espe <u>ci</u> ally, appre <u>c</u> iate,	/f/	sug <u>ar,</u> popul <u>ar</u> , particul <u>ar,</u> regul <u>ar,</u> cent <u>re</u>	/ə/ or /3:r/	 -ent, -ency (e.g., frequent, frequency) -able, -ably (e.g., comfortable, comfortably) -able, -ably, after 'ge' and 'ce', where 'e' is not dropped before adding the suffix (e.g., changeable, noticeably) -ible', '-ibly (e.g., possible, possibly) common words with hyphens to join a prefix to a root word, if the prefix ends in a vowel letter and the root word also begins with one (e.g., re-enter, co-operate) common words with letters representing sounds that are often not pronounced (e.g., desperate, separate, history, category, natural, business, favourite, government, environment) the following words that are homophones or near-homophones: 	
<u>gu</u> arantee	/g/	comp <u>e</u> tition, corr <u>e</u> spond, d <u>e</u> termined, d <u>e</u> velop, frequ <u>e</u> ntly, expl <u>a</u> nation, diction <u>a</u> ry, def <u>ini</u> te, thor <u>ough</u> , bor <u>ough</u> , d <u>e</u> scribe, exper <u>i</u> ment, purp <u>o</u> se, opp <u>o</u> site, s <u>u</u> ppose, fam <u>ou</u> s, vari <u>ou</u> s, cert <u>ai</u> n	/ə/		
knowle <u>dge,</u> colle <u>ge</u>	/d3/	exp <u>e</u> rience	/ɪe/	•who's, whose •mail, male •guessed, guest	
ea <u>se,</u> critici <u>se,</u> po <u>s</u> ition, cau <u>se</u>	/z/	e <u>xc</u> ellent	/ks/	•accept, <mark>except</mark> •meat, meet •led, lead	
mea <u>s</u> ure, tre <u>a</u> sure, plea <u>s</u> ure	/3/	comm <u>u</u> nicate, comm <u>u</u> nity, ed <u>u</u> cation	/ju:/	•berry, bury•missed, mist•past, passed•brake, break•peace, piece•aloud, allowed	
co <u>mm</u> ittee, bo <u>mb,</u> thu <u>mb</u> , cru <u>mb,</u> cli <u>mb,</u> conde <u>mn,</u> colu <u>mn,</u> autu <u>mn</u>	/m/	availab <u>le</u>	/el/	•fair, fare •plain, plane •desert, dessert •groan, grown •scene, seen •steal, steel	
<u>kn</u> ot, <u>kn</u> ee, <u>kn</u> ife, <u>kn</u> owledge	/n/			 heel, he'll knot, not farther, father 	

Source: Subject content functional skills: English. DfE (Feb 2018) <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/functional-skills-subject-content-english</u>