Unit 12 · Giving Reasons

HARDER PRACTICE QUESTIONS · ANSWER KEY

Full marks 26

Give the marks for the points in the marking scheme; an answer in other words that says the same is right.

1 Which part is the reason?

ANSWER HA · 5

Tests: *because* goes in front of the part that answers *why?*; swapping the two halves turns the cause round, which usually makes nonsense and sometimes a different true meaning, so each pair must be thought through, not answered by habit.

a.

i. Only ***The ground is wet because it rained.*** Rain makes the ground wet; wet ground doesn't make it rain.

ii. Only ***Many tourists visit Pokhara because it is beautiful.*** Its lake and mountains are why they come; tourists don't make a place beautiful.

iii. Only ***Rohan is tired because he walked a long way.*** The long walk made him tired; being tired is no reason to walk a long way.

iv. **Both** make sense.

b. In the first, practice is the **reason** he is good: he became good by practicing. In the second, being good is the **reason** he practices: he enjoys it, or his team needs him, so he keeps practicing. Each sentence gives a different reason.

c. A model: *Mina reads a lot because she loves stories.* (Her love of stories makes her read.) / *Mina loves stories because she reads a lot.* (Reading a lot has made her love them.) Any pair is right if both orders give a real reason.

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. i and iii: only the first, with the reason (half a mark each).
- ✓ a. ii: only the first, with the reason (tourists don't make Pokhara beautiful).
- ✓ a. iv: both make sense.
- ✓ b. The first: practice makes him good; the second: being good makes him practice.
- ✓ c. A pair of the child's own where both orders give a real reason, each explained.

2 One start, three endings

ANSWER A · 5

Tests: the joining word depends on how the two ideas go together (one more thing, a surprise or difference, or a reason), so the same start can take each of the three with a different ending.

a. Models (other sensible endings are right):

i. *Our school bus was late this morning,* ***and*** *it was full.* / *Our school bus was late this morning,* ***but*** *we got to school on time.* / *Our school bus was late this morning* ***because*** *there was a traffic jam on the bridge.* (*because* takes no comma)

ii. *I like mangoes* ***and*** *bananas.* / *I like mangoes,* ***but*** *my sister doesn't.* / *I like mangoes* ***because*** *they are sweet and juicy.*

b. Not buying anything is not the **reason** the shop was open. The two things don't go together (you expect someone to buy at an open shop), so: ***The shop was open, but I didn't buy anything.***

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. i: a sensible *and* ending and a sensible *but* ending.
- ✓ a. i: a sensible reason after *because*.
- ✓ a. ii: a sensible *and* ending and a sensible *but* ending.
- ✓ a. ii: a sensible reason after *because*.
- ✓ b. *but*: not buying isn't the reason the shop was open. (*and* joins them without nonsense too, but misses the surprise; give half.)

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3 A real reason?

ANSWER HA · 5

Tests: *because* must give a real cause; ideas that are only side by side take *and*, ideas that don't go together take *but*; a reversed cause is nonsense.
Real reasons: **1** and **3**.

- 2: ***I like dal bhat and (I like) momos.*** Liking momos is not why you like dal bhat: they are two likes side by side.
- 4: ***My brother is older than me, and he is taller.*** Being taller doesn't make someone older.
- 5: ***It was cold, but I wore shorts.*** Shorts don't make the weather cold.
  But is better in 5 because the two things **don't go together:** on a cold day you expect warm clothes, so wearing shorts is a surprise. *And* would only add one thing to another, as if nothing were strange.

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ 1 and 3 have real reasons.
- ✓ 2 rewritten with *and*.
- ✓ 4 rewritten with *and* (or *but*).
- ✓ 5 rewritten with *but*.
- ✓ *But*, because cold weather and shorts don't go together (a surprise).

4 Retelling the Golden Goose

ANSWER A · 6

Tests: irregular past forms (*go, cut, take, find* don't add -ed); choosing the joining word from what the two ideas are to each other, inside a story; the pattern of three in fairy tales.

a. *A man had three sons. The eldest son **went** to the forest. A little old man asked him for some cake **because** the old man was hungry. The son said no, and he **cut** his arm with his axe. Simon **took** only bread and water, but he shared it with the old man. The bread turned into cake **and** the water turned into juice. The old man told him to cut down a tree, and inside it Simon **found** a golden goose.*

(*But he shared it* is right: he had very little, yet he shared: a surprise. The bread didn't turn into cake *because* of the juice: the two things happened side by side, so *and*.)

b. The first two sons both refuse the old man and both get hurt, in the same way. After two, we expect the third to do the same. Simon does the **opposite:** he shares, and he is rewarded. Three makes the pattern, and then the surprise.

MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ a. *went* and *cut* (half a mark each).
- ✓ a. *took* and *found* (half a mark each).
- ✓ a. *because he was hungry*.
- ✓ a. *and the water turned into juice*.
- ✓ b. The first two do the same thing (refuse, get hurt), so a pattern is set.
- ✓ b. Simon breaks the pattern: he shares and is rewarded (the surprise).

5 Choose, and give your reasons

ANSWER

Tests: the unit put together: reasons that really are reasons, *because* in front of each, and a *but* that admits a problem and answers it.
A model:

Dear Mom and Dad,
*Let's go to the zoo on Saturday. I want to go **because** I have never seen a rhino up close. My little brother will love it too, **because** he is learning the names of animals at school. The zoo has a big garden, **and** we can eat our lunch there under the trees. It costs more than a picnic, **but** we can take our own food, so we won't spend much. Please say yes!*
Love, Sakshi

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MARKING SCHEME

- ✓ A choice, made clear at the start.
- ✓ Three reasons that really give a reason for the choice.
- ✓ At least two of them with *because* in front of the reason.
- ✓ *But* used for a problem with the choice and an answer to it.
- ✓ *And* used correctly, in five or six sentences of a note.

Marks by level	Knowledge	Understanding	Application	Higher ability	Total
Marks	0	0	11	15	**26**

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