

# The 2010/2011 Football Season



Building upon the success of last year's 'Premier League Football Resource', which is now approaching 10,000 downloads, I have created this 25-page, multi-level set of football-based English and Maths resources designed for mixed ability groups. This can be used as the backbone of a series of sessions linking football to the core curriculum or you can pick and choose resources to suit your learners – it works equally well either way. Activities are aimed at Entry 3 – Level 2, but many activities can be easily adapted for use at Entry 1 and Entry 2.

Most tasks are also designed to underpin the development of Functional Mathematics and Functional English. Activities include those aimed at hardened football enthusiasts, some for more casual fans of the sport, and many that can easily be used with total football novices in supported group situations. The set is interspersed with various word games for lighter moments and ICT tasks, and the concept as a whole is designed to enthuse, challenge and enrich learners. Please see Functional Maths and English mapping documents on pages 33-35. I do hope that this proves useful to everybody who downloads it.

*Matt Barnes, Summer 2010.*

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## As the 2010/2011 football season kicks off, it's time to take a look at what we can expect from the next nine months...



First of all, write three sentences – complete with capital letters and full stops – about which player you think will be the Premier League's top scorer this season and why.

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Next, write three more sentences about who you think the best goalkeeper in the Premier League will be and why.

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What effect do you think the disappointment of this summer's World Cup in South Africa will have on certain Premier League players? Why? Discuss this with the person next to you and then write three sentences about it below.

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Last season, the Premier League title was decided on the last day of the season when Chelsea beat Wigan 8-0 to win the title. After the game Sir Alex Ferguson, the Manchester United manager, gave an interview during which he praised Chelsea manager Carlo Ancelotti for his success.

**Read the following article in pairs and then answer the questions.**

## TEXT A

### **Manchester United manager Sir Alex Ferguson vowed to win back the Premier League title next season after his side finished runners-up to Chelsea.**

United defeated Stoke 4-0 on the final day of the campaign but Chelsea thrashed Wigan 8-0 to deny Ferguson's team a record fourth successive title. "Next year hopefully we can bring back the title to the best place in the world," said Ferguson. "But now we must congratulate Carlo Ancelotti and his Chelsea team." United needed to defeat Stoke and Chelsea to slip up if they were to retain their Premier League title.

Darren Fletcher, Giggs and Park Ji-Sung scored for United, while Danny Higginbotham added an own goal as Ferguson's team made light work of their task, but Chelsea scored an early goal at Stamford Bridge and went on to demolish the Latics and finish one point ahead.

"It is a terrific achievement to beat Manchester United" added Ferguson of Chelsea's first Premier League triumph since 2006. "If at the start of the season someone had said the title race would have been taken to the wire we would have been happy knowing that most times we win but not this time."

"When we heard that Wigan had gone down to 10 men, hope evaporated then. The players and supporters are always magnificent and they have been again. I think they can be proud of the challenge for a fourth title in a row. I am not going to agonise about where it went wrong. Sometimes you get the breaks, on other occasions you don't."

United ended the season with only the Carling Cup to show for their efforts, having been knocked out of the FA Cup by Leeds and losing to Bayern Munich over two legs in their Champions League quarter-final tie.

"The biggest disappointment is the tie against Bayern Munich," said the Scot. "We deserved to go through and we should be [playing in the final] in Madrid."

**Source: BBC Sport**

**1a) There are five spelling mistakes in Text A. Can you find them?**

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	

**1b) Now, use a dictionary to find the exact definitions of the following words from the text.**

<b>Word</b>	<b>Dictionary Definition</b>
<b>Campaign</b>	
<b>Thrashed</b>	
<b>Successive</b>	
<b>Demolish</b>	
<b>Triumph</b>	
<b>Evaporated</b>	

**Did you notice that some words have more than one definition?  
If so, how did you choose the right one? \_\_\_\_\_**

What do you think of Alex Ferguson’s statement that it is, “A terrific achievement to beat Manchester United?” Discuss this with the person next to you and write your thoughts below.

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Who do you think will win the Premier League title this season? Write at least three sentences below about this:

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# THE CHAMPIONS

## TEXT B

### ANCELOTTI'S PLEDGE

MONDAY, 10/05/2010

Carlo Ancelotti gave Chelsea fans the news they wanted to hear when he said he wants to stay at Stamford Bridge.

The Blues chief, a Premier League winner in his first season, said: "I want to stay here for years and win many Premier League titles."

He is the first Italian to win the Premiership and has been hailed as a hero back home. Influential sports newspapers in Italy have blasted his image with the league trophy on their front pages.

Ancelotti added: "Mourinho did some fantastic work and won two titles consecutively. This is my first and I hope to do the same as Mourinho. Now we have the opportunity to win the double and I hope that my players can, after these celebrations."

The Italian has only spent a quarter of the cash that Mourinho spent during his time at Stamford Bridge, although he has inherited quite a lot of the "Special One's" players.



Picture and text courtesy of [www.shoot.co.uk](http://www.shoot.co.uk)

2a) What differences do you see between Carlos Ancelotti's response to Chelsea's victory (Text B) and Alex Ferguson's response (Text A)?

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2b) Text B is from [www.shoot.co.uk](http://www.shoot.co.uk), a children's football magazine, whereas the previous one was from [bbc.co.uk](http://bbc.co.uk), which is a news website aimed at adults. What differences do you see in the language used in the two pieces?

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2c) Carlos Ancelotti praised previous Chelsea manager, Jose Mourinho, in this article. Why do you think he does this?

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2d) Why do you think influential sports newspapers in Italy have 'blasted' Ancelotti's appearance with the trophy?

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## TEXT C

### GETTING TO THE MATCH

#### Directions to the Reebok Stadium

##### Directions from the North:

Follow signs for the M61 towards Manchester/Bolton and leave at Junction 6.

Take the first exit off the roundabout onto the A6027 Mansell Way. At the next roundabout (approximately 300 metres), take a left turn onto Burnden Way and park in the main Stadium visitors car park.



##### Directions from the South:

Follow signs for M61 towards Preston. (Do NOT take the A666 towards Bolton.)

Turn off the M61 at Junction 6 and take the third exit off the roundabout onto the A6027 Mansell Way.

At the next roundabout approximately 300 metres, take a left turn onto Burnden Way and park in the main Stadium visitors car park.

##### Information for Away Supporters

Supporters of the away team are advised to park their vehicles on Car Park A on match day at a cost of £6.00 for cars, £12 for minibuses and £20 for coaches.

Source: <http://www.bwfc.co.uk/page/StadiumInformation/0,,1004~1019766,00.html>



# Final Premier League Table 2009/2010 Season

Pos	Club	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	Pts
1	Chelsea	38	27	5	6	103	32	71	86
2	Man Utd	38	27	4	7	86	28	58	85
3	Arsenal	38	23	7	8	82	42	40	75
4	Tottenham	38	21	7	10	67	41	26	70
5	Man City	38	18	13	7	73	45	28	67
6	Aston Villa	38	17	13	8	52	39	13	64
7	Liverpool	38	18	9	11	62	36	26	63
8	Everton	38	16	13	9	60	49	11	61
9	Birmingham	38	13	11	14	39	48	-9	50
10	Blackburn	38	13	11	14	41	55	-14	50
11	Stoke City	38	11	14	13	34	48	-14	47
12	Fulham	38	12	10	16	39	46	-7	46
13	Sunderland	38	11	11	16	48	56	-8	44
14	Bolton	38	10	9	19	42	67	-25	39
15	Wolves	38	9	11	18	32	56	-24	38
16	Wigan	38	9	9	20	37	78	-42	36
17	West Ham	38	9	10	19	47	66	-19	35
18	Burnley	38	8	6	24	42	82	-40	30
19	Hull City	38	6	12	20	35	76	-41	30
20	Portsmouth*	38	7	7	24	34	66	-32	19

\*Portsmouth deducted nine points for going into administration



# Premier League numeracy

Use the table on page 8, to help you answer these questions.

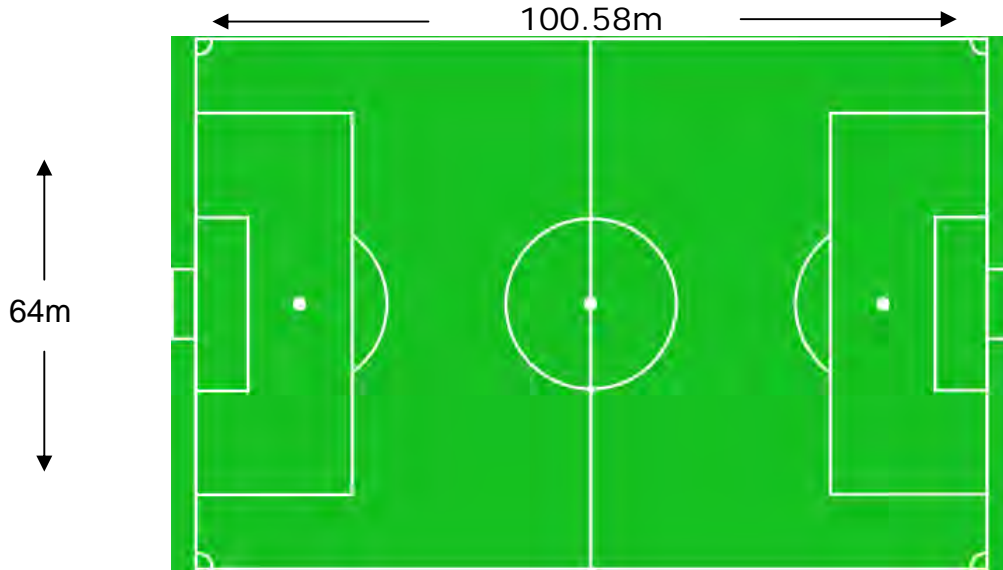
- a. Stoke City finished 11<sup>th</sup> with 47 points from 11 wins and 14 draws. How many more games would they have needed to win in order to have become Premier League champions last season?
- b. Portsmouth were deducted nine points for going into administration. Would they have avoided relegation if they had not had these points deducted?
- c. In total, how many goals were scored in the Premier League last season?
- d. How many teams scored more goals than they conceded?
- e. How many teams won more games than they lost?
- f. Everton played 38 games and scored 60 goals. What was their 'goals per game' ratio?
- g. Manchester United played 38 games and scored 86 goals. What was their 'goals per game' ratio?
- h. What was Portsmouth's 'goals per game' ratio?
- i. What formula would you use to calculate goal difference?
- j. What was Chelsea's goal difference last season?
- k. Was it the best in the league?
- l. Who had the worst goal difference in the league?
- m. What was the range of the total points earned by teams in the Premier League last season?
- n. What was the median of the total points?
- o. What was the median of goal difference in the Premier League last season?

# Pitch sizes

You might not believe it, but not all of the pitches in the Premier League are the same size. Premier League rules state that a pitch should be between 90m and 130m long and between 45m and 90m wide!

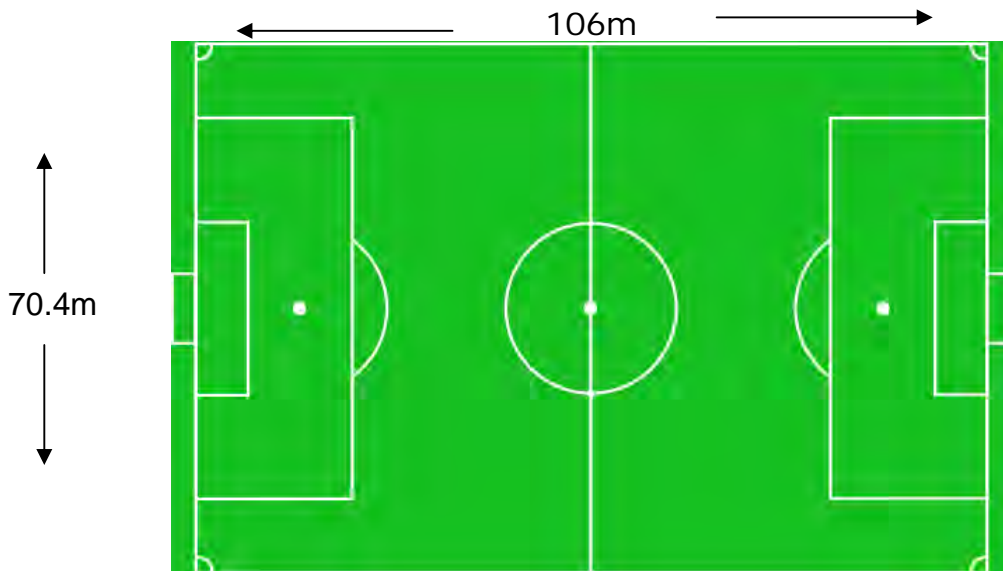
**Look at the pitches below and answer the questions.**

## Stoke City



- ⚽ What is the total area of Stoke City's pitch?

## Manchester City



- ⚽ What is the total area of Manchester City's pitch?
- ⚽ How much bigger is Manchester City's pitch than Stoke City's pitch?

# Stadium names

Simply fill in the gaps, and then match the stadiums on the left to the Premier League teams on the right with an arrow

## Stadium

V\_l\_a Park

S\_a\_i\_m of L\_g\_t

\_it\_ o\_ M\_n\_hes\_e\_ Sta\_iu\_

E\_o\_d Pa\_k

The B\_it\_nn\_a \_ta\_ium

A\_fiel\_

C\_av\_n \_ot\_age

\_l\_ T\_af\_or\_

\_h\_ \_eebo\_ Sta\_iu\_

W\_it\_ \_art Lan\_

JJ\_ Sta\_iu\_

\_h\_ H\_w\_h\_r\_s

Blo\_mfi\_l\_ R\_a\_

Tur\_ Moo\_

St. An\_re\_'s

S\_ J\_ms\_s P\_r\_

E\_ir\_tes Sta\_iu\_

M\_lin\_ux

\_oo\_ison P\_r\_

\_tam\_or\_ \_ri\_ge

## Team

St\_k\_ Ci\_y

F\_lh\_m

\_es\_ B\_o\_wi\_c\_ \_lbi\_n

\_an\_hes\_er \_nite\_

\_es\_ H\_m \_nit\_d

Ars\_na\_

Bl\_c\_poo\_

Wi\_an

W\_lve\_ha\_pt\_n Wa\_de\_er\_

C\_els\_a

L\_verp\_ol

\_vert\_n

B\_a\_kbu\_n R\_ver\_

\_irming\_a\_ Ci\_y

N\_wca\_st\_e \_ni\_ed

Man\_h\_ste\_ \_i\_y

Bo\_t\_n W\_nd\_r\_rs

T\_t\_en\_a\_ H\_ts\_ur

S\_nde\_lan\_

\_sto\_ \_il\_a

# Nick names

Of course, every football team has a nickname – and some of them are a lot more interesting than others!

**How many nicknames do you know? Fill in the gaps below to find out.**  
*The first one has been done for you.*

- West Ham United - The Hammers
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Potters
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Red Devils
- \_\_\_\_\_ - Spurs
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Toffees
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Black Cats
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Gunners
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Villains
- \_\_\_\_\_ - Rovers
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Trotters
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Blues
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Cottagers
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Magpies
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Sky Blues
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Reds
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Latics
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Blues
- \_\_\_\_\_ - Wolves
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The Baggies
- \_\_\_\_\_ - Blackpool

# Relegation Battlers

Which three teams do you think will be relegated? Why?  
 Discuss this with the person sitting next to you and write three sentences about this below.

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Looking at the bottom half of the table last season, the three teams who were relegated all scored less than 30 points.

11	Stoke City	38	11	14	13	34	48	-14	47
12	Fulham	38	12	10	16	39	46	-7	46
13	Sunderland	38	11	11	16	48	56	-8	44
14	Bolton	38	10	9	19	42	67	-25	39
15	Wolves	38	9	11	18	32	56	-24	38
16	Wigan	38	9	9	20	37	78	-42	36
17	West Ham	38	9	10	19	47	66	-19	35
18	Burnley	38	8	6	24	42	82	-40	30
19	Hull City	38	6	12	20	35	76	-41	30
20	Portsmouth*	38	7	7	24	34	66	-32	19

- How many more wins would Portsmouth have needed to stay in the Premier League?
- If Bolton had lost four more games, would they have been relegated?
- Look at the table below. If Hull's Win/Draw/Loss record had looked like this, how many points would they have had at the end of the season? Fill in the gap in the points box with the correct total.

--	Hull City	38	7	14	17	41	69	-28	
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- If Hull City's record looked like this, would they have still been relegated?
- Fill in the gaps on the fictional table below:

Pos	Club	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	Pts
1	Wigan	38	30		5	101		43	93
2	Birmingham	38		11	1	100	22		89
3	Chelsea	38	22		4		69	14	78

# Full to Capacity

Chelsea's home attendance figures for the first half of the 2009/2010 season:

**15/08/2009: 41,597**  
**29/08/2009: 40,906**  
**20/09/2009: 41,623**  
**04/10/2009: 41,732**  
**24/10/2009: 40,836**  
**08/11/2009: 41,836**  
**21/11/2009: 41,786**  
**12/12/2009: 41,579**  
**16/12/2009: 40,137**

- Estimate Chelsea's total home attendance during this period
- Now estimate what Chelsea's total home attendance was for the whole season
- How did you come to this figure?

Look at these average attendance figures for Premier League teams last season:

**Arsenal** 60,432  
**Aston Villa** 42,551  
**Birmingham City** 30,009  
**Blackburn Rovers** 31,367  
**Bolton Wanderers** 28,723  
**Burnley** 22,546  
**Chelsea** 42,055  
**Everton** 40,394  
**Fulham** 26,600  
**Hull City** 25,404  
**Liverpool** 45,362  
**Manchester City** 48,000  
**Manchester United** 75,769  
**Portsmouth** 20,688  
**Stoke City** 28,384  
**Sunderland** 49,000  
**Tottenham Hotspur** 36,310  
**West Ham United** 35,647  
**Wigan Athletic** 25,138  
**Wolverhampton Wanderers** 28,525

- Who had the highest average attendance?
- Who had the lowest average attendance?
- What was the mean attendance of all clubs?

# Talking Tickets

The below table shows (*roughly*) the average home ticket prices for Premier League clubs during the 2009/2010 season:

Aston Villa: £30
Birmingham City £30
Blackburn £28
Bolton £29
Burnley £31
Chelsea £55
Everton £35
Fulham £35
Hull £23
Liverpool £33
Manchester City £34
Manchester United £38
Portsmouth £36
Stoke City £34
Sunderland £28
Tottenham Hotspur £50
West Ham United £49
Wigan Athletic £25
Wolverhampton Wanderers £30

- During the 2009/2010 season, the cheapest Manchester United season ticket cost £513. Bearing in mind that there are 19 home games in a Premier League season, how much money would you save if you bought a season ticket rather than a single ticket for every home game?
- The most expensive Tottenham Hotspur ticket, on the other hand, cost £1,640. Would you be better or worse off if you bought a season ticket rather than a single ticket, at the average price, for every home game?
- What would the price difference be?
- If Stoke attracted 24,463 fans for a home game last season, how much money do you estimate they would have made if every fan bought a single ticket at the average price?
- What formula did you use to come to that conclusion?
- The cheapest Portsmouth season ticket was £500. How much cheaper is that than 19 single tickets?
- Wigan's cheapest season ticket was just £250. How much cheaper was it to buy a Wigan season ticket than 19 single matchday tickets?

## TEXT D

# JUST THE TICKET!

## Season Tickets

2010/11

Aston Villa season cards are now on sale to supporters renewing their seats for the 2010-11 Premier League season.



### Existing Season Ticket Holders

#### Key Renewal Dates

- Trinity Road Middle - May 5
- North Stand Upper- May 12
- North Stand Lower – May 19
- Holte End Upper – May 26
- Trinity Road Upper - June 2
- Doug Ellis Upper/Lower - June 9
- Holte End Lower- June 16
- Trinity Road Lower - June 23

### New Season Ticket Holders

Supporters who would like to buy a new 2010-11 Season Ticket for next season (including neighbouring seats to those already held) can purchase from now as long as that seat is available, i.e. not currently held by season ticket holder. To do so, simply download the appropriate forms below, fill them in and either post it to Consumer Sales Dept, Aston Villa Football Club, Villa Park, Birmingham B6 6HE or bring it to the Villa Park Ticket Office, or call 0800 612 0970 for seat availability / sales. Please note, there is limited availability of 1000 wing offer seats. Seats that are unclaimed by season ticket holders by June 30 will be made available to purchase on a general sale basis on July 5

- [10-11 Season Ticket Renewal Form](#)
- [10-11 Easy Payment Form](#)
- [10-11 Away Scheme Form](#)
- [10-11 Cup Scheme Form](#)
- [10-11 Student Form](#)

### [Easy Payment Scheme](#)

Pay for your Season Ticket(s) in up to four monthly installments with no interest.

### [Click Here](#) [Aston Villa Credit Card](#)

An announcement will be made soon regarding an Aston Villa credit card offer to help spread the cost of your season ticket more easily.

We have introduced a family season card price, which enables a family-of-four to watch every minute of action at Villa Park for just £880 and a new under-eights rate (which replaces the under-12s season card in selected areas of the ground only). This means that the under-eights can attend Villa's Premier League home fixtures for as little as £4 per game.

For a limited period only 1,000 season card seats in the North Stand Upper/Holte End Wings and Doug Ellis Upper (Block P1) will also be available from Monday on a first-come, first-served basis at this new low price.

Season card holders wishing to take advantage of the club's easy payment scheme can renew their season card on our interest-free instalment plan and take up the option of paying in up to four easy payments.

Having already experienced cup highs this season, the club will be offering the first home cup tie on a complimentary basis to supporters purchasing their season card and who join the home cup scheme before May 31.

adapted from [www.avfc.co.uk](http://www.avfc.co.uk)



**Read Text D (page 16) then answer these questions.**

a. What is the address customers should send their completed season ticket request forms to?

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b. How much does the new family season ticket card cost?

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c. What is on offer for season ticket holders looking to take advantage of the club's easy payment scheme?

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d. This information is from Aston Villa's club website. Is it easy to follow?

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e. Why? (or why not?)

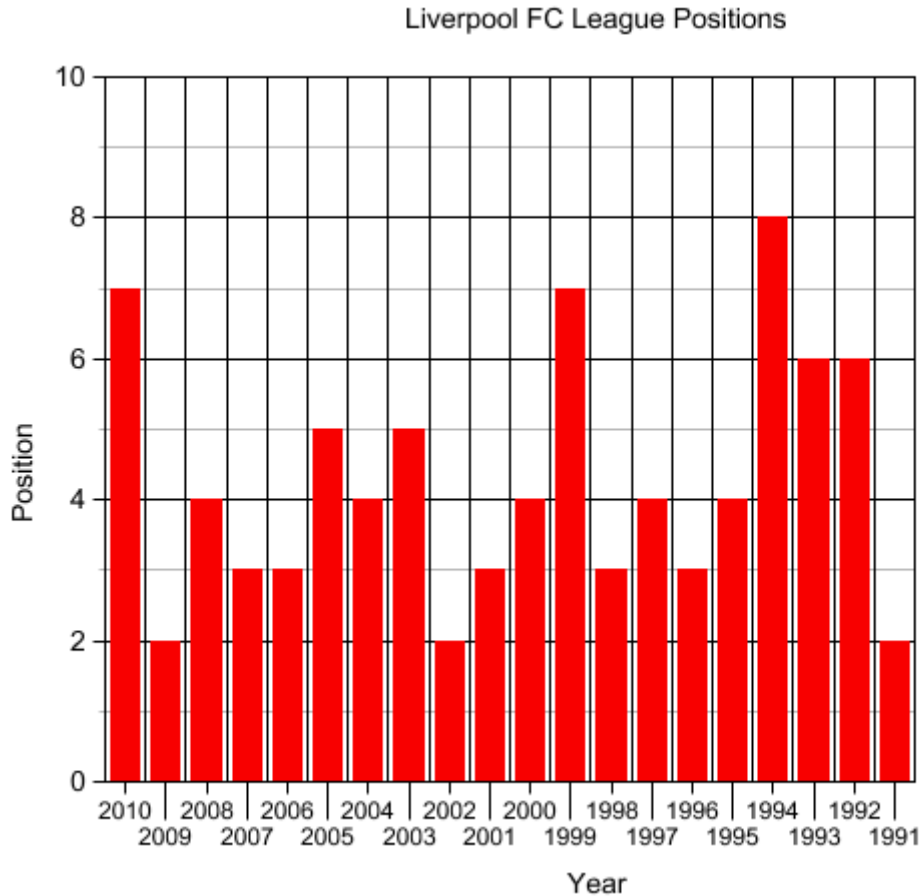
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# Plotting the positions (1)

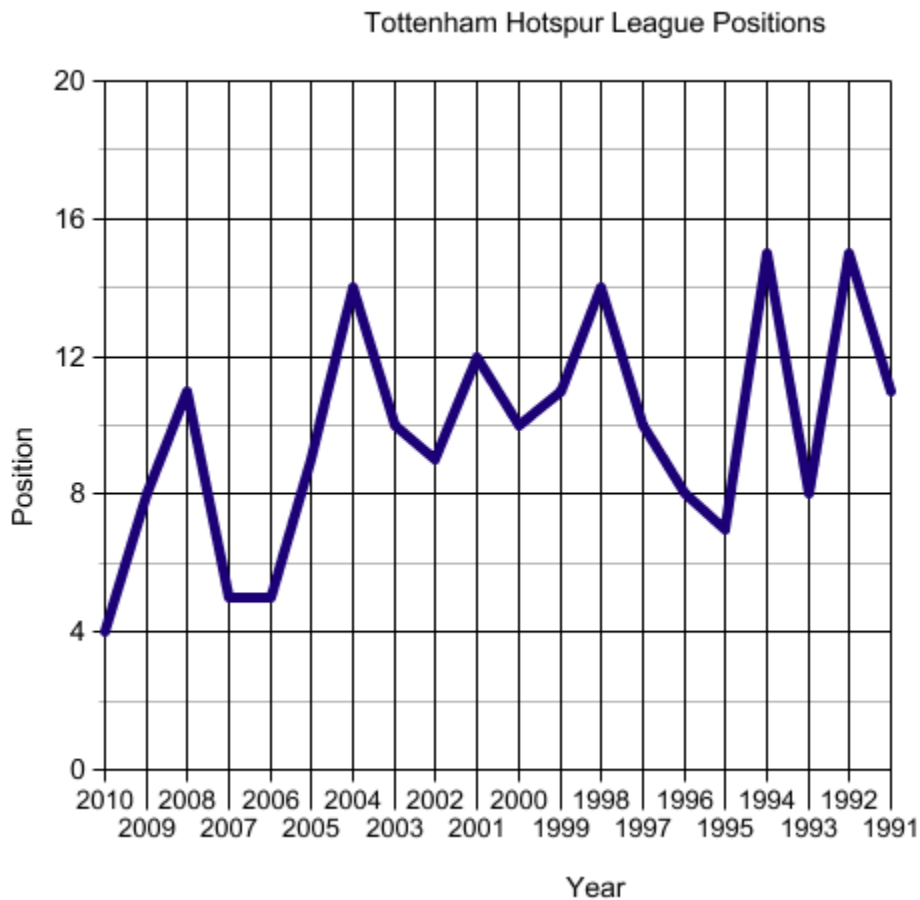


This chart plots

Liverpool FC's league positions over the last 20 years

- In which seasons did Liverpool achieve their highest league positions?
- Which season did they achieve their lowest league position?
- What is the range of positions that Liverpool have finished in over the last 20 years?
- What is the median of Liverpool's positions?
- What is the mode of Liverpool's positions?
- What is the mean of Liverpool's positions?

## Plotting the positions (2)

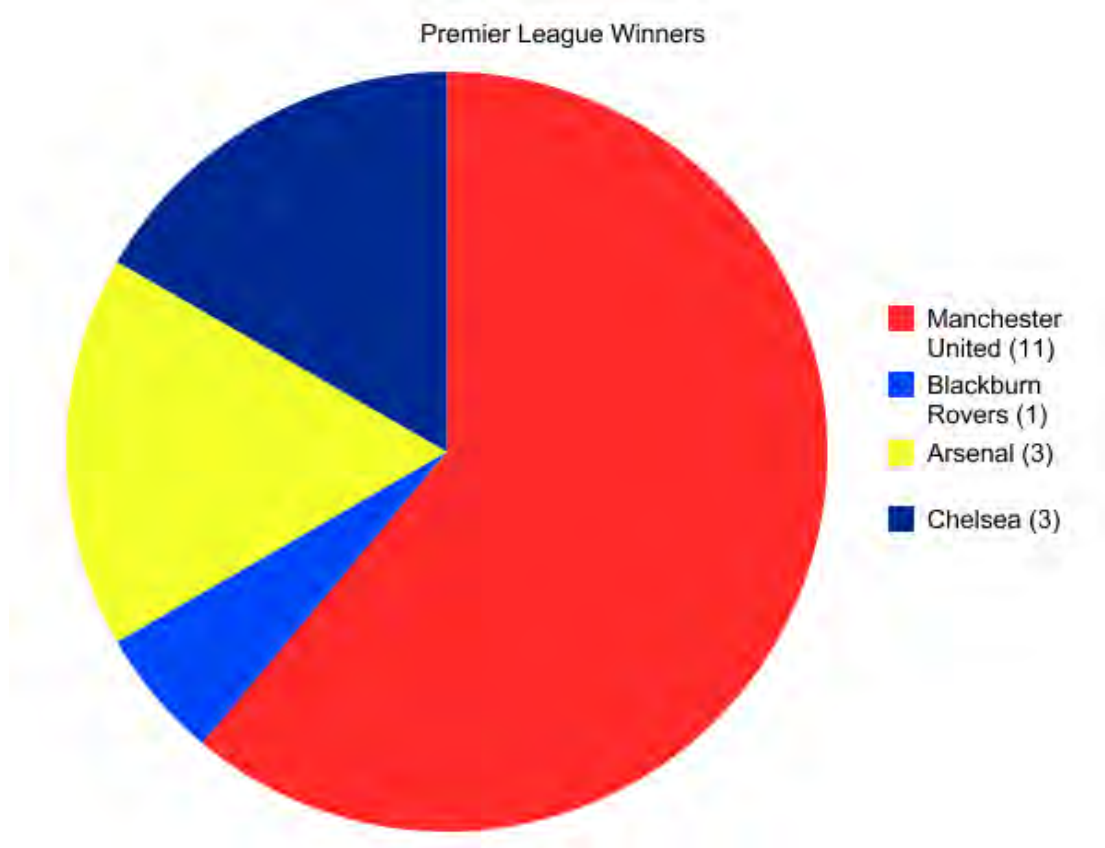


**This chart plots Tottenham Hotspur's league positions over the last 20 years**

- In which season did Spurs achieve their highest league position?
- Which season did they achieve their lowest league position?
- In what years did Spurs finish 5<sup>th</sup>?
- In what year did Spurs finish 10<sup>th</sup>?
- What is the range of positions that Spurs have finished in over the last 20 years?
- What is the median of Spurs' positions?
- What is the mode of Spurs' positions?
- What is the mean of Spurs' positions?

# Premier winners

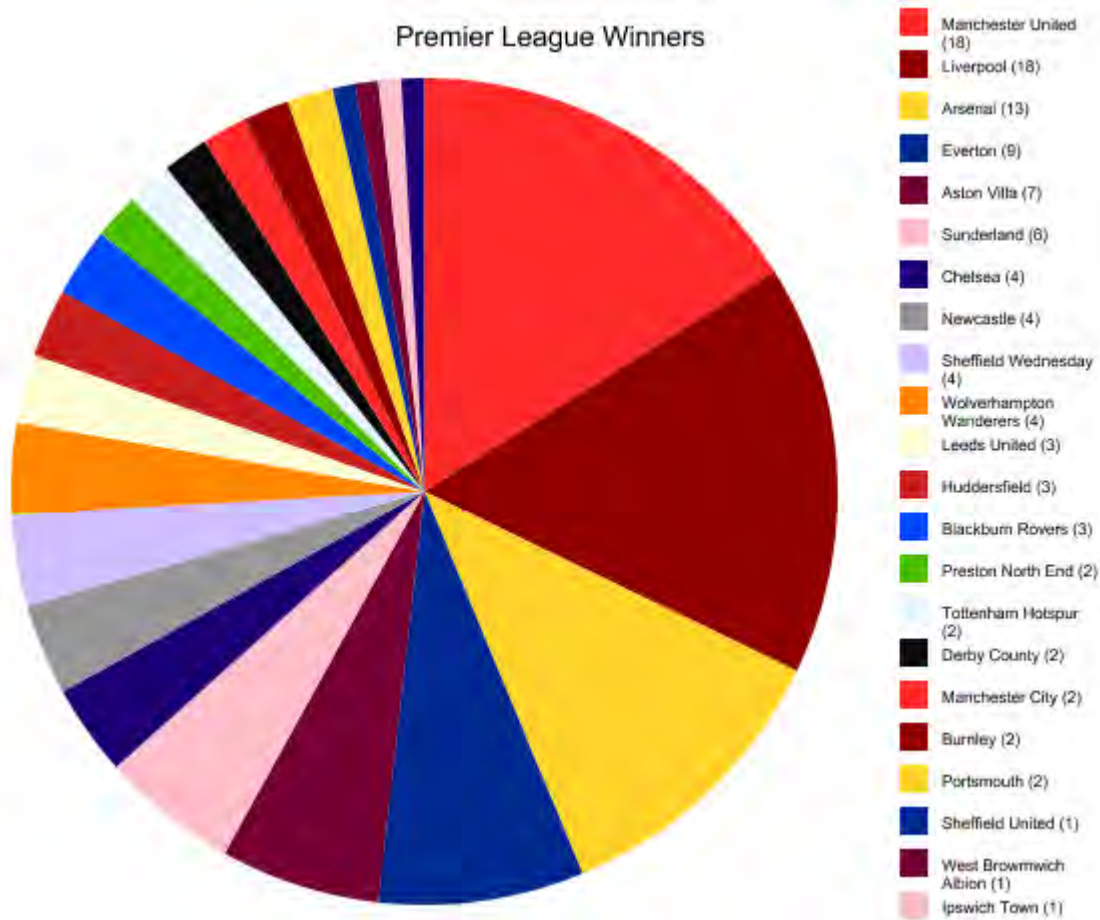
Since the Premier League's formation for the 1992-1993 season, there have only been four winners. This pie chart shows the winners, and how many times they have won the league.



- What is the percentage of wins that Manchester United have achieved since the league's creation?
- What percentage of wins that Arsenal and Chelsea share?
- What percentage of wins have Blackburn Rovers achieved?
- How would you represent Blackburn Rovers' number of title wins as a fraction?
- How would you represent Arsenal or Chelsea's number of title wins as a fraction?
- How would you represent Manchester United's number of title wins as a fraction?
- What is the range of title wins on this pie chart?
- What is the mode of title wins on this pie chart?

# All time winners

Prior to the Premier League, the top tier of English football was simply called Division 1. 23 teams in total have won either the Premier League or Division 1. This pie chart shows their share of victories:



- Which two teams have finished as league winners the most times?
- How would you represent their number of victories as a fraction?
- What is the range of league title victories?
- What is the mean of league title victories?
- What is the mode of league title victories?
- What is the median of league title victories?
- True or false: If you take the wins of all the teams with 1 and 2 title wins and add them together, it is still less than the number of titles that Manchester United and Liverpool have each won?

# On me 'ead, son!

## (Discussion Task)

Football is almost as famous for its crazy sayings as it is for its on-the-pitch action – but do you know what all of the gibberish means? Discuss the phrases below with a partner or as a group, then write your answers next to the well-known sayings.

**This is a game of two halves...**

**He looks as sick as a parrot....**

**They are over the moon...**

**There are no easy games...**

**This team is strong on paper...**

**It's a funny old game...**

**It's all to play for...**

**This team are too good to go down...**

**Run your socks off...**

**It's early doors yet...**

**Nutmeg...**

**This player has no left foot...**

**If in doubt, kick it out...**

**The pressure is on...**

**The ball ended up in Row Z...**

**This game is a six-pointer...**

**The points are in the bag...**

# Top Scorers!

The names of last season's top fifteen goal scorers are hidden in this puzzle – but can you find them all?



W T U B A D G P A A F H T A A W B A A H  
Q V N S B U R E L H V T P J O E G D N G  
F W Z E K G W A G A I N A Z R P O U E R  
Y H D I B C S I P S N L I B X U U O L U  
W A F M F W F A D M P R A F J Z P L K D  
N U O R G A W Y B X A T M K U U Z A A U  
C K P T J N S F T N O L S L L N V M E J  
P G Z X K U W B T V K F T V F Y H H T V  
K W J E E E V U K P O N I V A H S R A T  
Y E R N Z S M W S M P O N K Z K L O E E  
E L Y Z B G P D K F A X I R T D M V R L  
J I X U L A A J D K A G M Q A P E A F L  
Q V S R E B W U Z Q R B D X L Z Q D E E  
T N Y X G J E M G V M S R H T X C E H P  
D O E O F E D M F S B X M E J E S B U P  
F P R O O N E Y K X V J R T G T N A O J  
F D I R T A G B O N L A H O R A C Y J E  
U Q D Y E N S K V V Z H L O E P S O Y U  
M X Q F F S K U O H F V Z M K D L R G G

Adebayor  
Agbonlahor  
Anelka  
Arshavin  
Bent

Berbatov  
Defoe  
Drogba  
Fabregas  
Lampard

Malouda  
Rooney  
Saha  
Tevez  
Torres

# True or False?

**Below are fifteen statements – but are they true or false??**

- a. Manchester United used to be called Newton Heath.
- b. Arsenal originally played in a purple strip.
- c. Notts County were one of the founder teams of the football league.
- d. Aberdeen were the first team in Britain to have a dug-out.
- e. Liverpool goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar once won a bet by walking the entire length of Wembley Stadium on his hands.
- f. Manchester City have won the league trophy three times.
- g. The world cup was founded by a Frenchman.
- h. Stoke City have never won the League cup (Carling Cup).
- i. Wayne Rooney's middle name is Steven.
- j. Tony Cascarino, who played for the Republic of Ireland, actually has no Irish blood relations.
- k. Manchester City's Bert Trautmann broke his neck in the 1956 FA Cup final but carried on playing until the end of the 90 minutes.
- l. Goalkeeper David James collects Raleigh Chopper bikes.
- m. A Manchester City fan was banned from entering the team's Maine Road ground in 1995 due to his habit of swinging dead chicks around his head when City scored.
- n. Bolton Wanderers' mascot is Nobby the Horse.
- o. Derby County used to play at a stadium called the Basketball Ground.



# Internet research task

Use your computer to find out the answers to the following questions:

a. Who were the 12 founder members of the Football League?

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

b. Which of the twelve clubs is no longer a professional football side?

c. What is the football league now known as?

d. When was the Premier League formed?

e. Who were the first teams to compete in the newly-formed Premier League?

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

f. Which three teams were relegated from the Premier League in its first season?

g. Where did Queen's Park Rangers finish in the first season of the Premier League?

h. Which two teams qualified for the UEFA Cup in the first season of the Premier League?

i. In what year was Blackburn Rovers established?

j. Who was Sheffield Wednesday's manager during the first Premier League season?

k. Why was he famous?

## Answers | Functional Skills mapping

### Alex Ferguson Interview

#### Spelling mistakes (page 3)

defeeted                    there                    acheivement                    herd                    disapointment

#### Getting to the Match (page 7)

- Which road should fans coming from the south not take? (The A666)
- Which car park should home supporters use? (The main stadium visitors' car park)
- Where should away fans park? (Car Park A)
- How much would it cost a group of fans with three cars and two minibuses to park at the stadium? (£42)
- There are two apostrophes missing in this extract – can you find where they should go? (In both sets of instructions for home fans, visitors should have and apostrophe – ie: visitors')
- Why should these apostrophes be there? (To show belonging. As the car park is for visitors, it therefore technically belongs to visitors)

#### Premier League Numeracy (page 9)

- Stoke City finished 11<sup>th</sup> with 47 points from 11 wins and 14 draws. How many more games would they have needed to win in order to have become Premier League champions last season? (13)
- Portsmouth were deducted nine points for going into administration. Would they have avoided relegation if they had not had these points deducted? (Yes)
- In total, how many goals were scored in the Premier League last season? (1,055)
- How many teams scored more goals than they conceded? (8)
- How many teams won more games than they lost? (8)
- Everton played 38 games and scored 60 goals. What was their 'goals per game' ratio? (1.6:1)
- Manchester United played 38 games and scored 86 goals. What was their 'goals per game' ratio? (2.3:1)
- What was Portsmouth's 'goals per game' ratio? (0.9:1)
- What formula would you use to calculate goal difference? (Goals for – Goals against = Goal difference)
- What was Chelsea's goal difference last season? (+71)
- Was it the best in the league? (Yes)
- Who had the worst goal difference in the league? (Wigan)
- What was the range of the total points earned by teams in the Premier League last season? (67)
- What was the median of total points? (49)
- What was the mean value of points in the Premier League last season? (52)

#### Pitch Sizes (page 10)

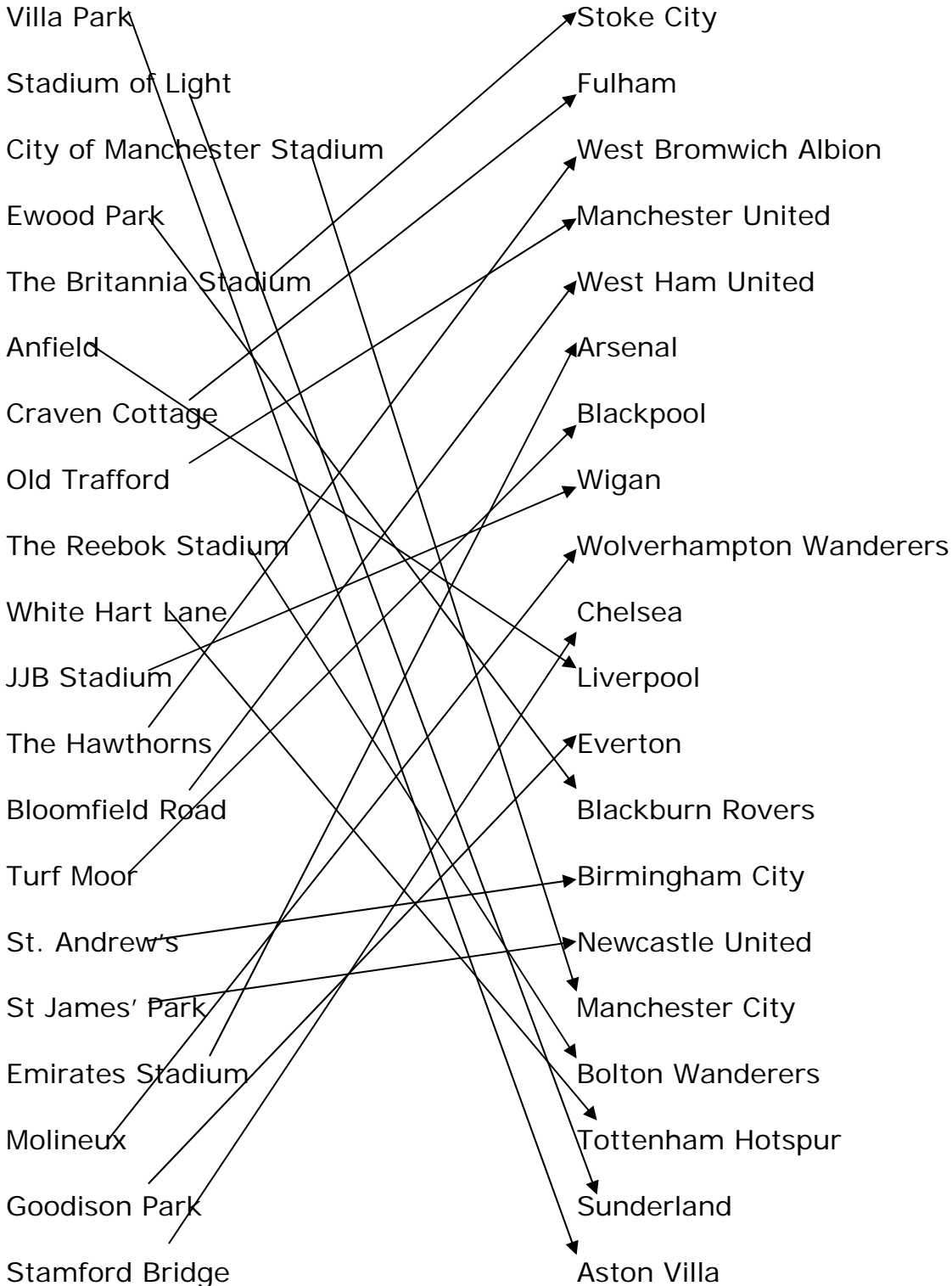
What is the total area of Stoke City's pitch? (6,437.12m)

What is the total area of Manchester City's pitch? (7,462.4m<sup>2</sup>)

How much bigger is Manchester City's pitch than Stoke City's pitch? (1,025.28m<sup>2</sup>)

## Answers | Functional Skills mapping

### Stadium Names (page 11)



### Nick names (page 12)

West Ham - The Hammers  
Stoke City - The Potters  
Manchester United - The Red Devils  
Tottenham Hotspur - Spurs  
Everton - The Toffees  
Sunderland - The Black Cats  
Arsenal - The Gunners  
Aston Villa - The Villains  
Blackburn Rovers - Rovers  
Bolton Wanderers - The Trotters

Chelsea - The Blues  
Fulham - The Cottagers  
Newcastle United - The Magpies  
Manchester City - The Sky Blues  
Liverpool - The Reds  
Wigan - The Latics  
Birmingham City - The Blues  
Wolverhampton Wanderers - Wolves  
West Brom - The Baggies  
Blackpool - The Seaside

## Answers | Functional Skills mapping

### Relegation Battlers (page 13)

- How many more wins would Portsmouth have needed to stay in the Premier League? (4)
- If Bolton had lost four more games, would they have been relegated? (YES)
- Look at the table below. If Hull's Win/Draw/Loss record had looked like this, how many points would they have had at the end of the season? Fill in the gap in the points box with the correct total.  
 -- Hull City 38 7 14 17 41 69 -28 (35)
- If Hull City's record looked like this, would they have still been relegated? (YES – On goal difference)
- Fill in the gaps on the fictional table below:

Pos	Club	P	W	D	L	F	A	GD	Pts
1	Wigan	38	30	3	5	101	58	43	93
2	Birmingham	38	26	11	1	100	22	78	89
3	Chelsea	38	22	12	4	83	69	14	78

### Full to Capacity (page 14)

- Estimate Chelsea's total home attendance during this period (369,000, based on 9 x 41,000)
- Now estimate what Chelsea's total home attendance was for the whole season (738,000, based on 369,000 x 2)
- How did you come to this figure? (as above)
- Who had the highest average attendance? (Manchester United)
- Who had the lowest average attendance? (Portsmouth)
- What was the mean attendance of all clubs? (37,145)

### Talking Tickets (page 15)

- During the 2009/2010 season, the cheapest Manchester United season ticket cost £513. Bearing in mind that there are 19 home games in a Premier League season, how much money would you save if you bought a season ticket rather than a single ticket for every home game? (£209)
- The most expensive Tottenham Hotspur ticket, on the other hand, cost £1,640. Would you be better or worse off if you bought a season ticket rather than a single ticket, at the average price, for every home game? (Worse off)
- What would the price difference be? (£690)
- If Stoke attracted 24,463 fans for a home game last season, how much money do you estimate they would have made if every fan bought a single ticket at the average price? (£720,000)
- What formula did you use to come to that conclusion? (24,000 x £30)
- The cheapest Portsmouth season ticket was £500. How much cheaper is that than 19 single tickets? (£184)
- Wigan's cheapest season ticket was just £250. How much cheaper was it to buy a Wigan season ticket than 19 single matchday tickets? (£225)

## Answers | Functional Skills mapping

### Just the Ticket (page 17)

- What is the address customers should send their completed season ticket request forms to? (Consumer Sales Dept, Aston Villa Football Club, Villa Park, Birmingham B6 6HE)
- How much does the new family season ticket card cost? (£880)
- What is on offer for season ticket holders looking to take advantage of the club's easy payment scheme? (The chance to pay in four interest-free instalments)

### Plotting the Positions 1 (page 18)

This chart plots Liverpool FC's league positions over the last 20 years

- In which seasons did Liverpool achieve their highest league positions? (2009, 2002 and 1991 – 2<sup>nd</sup>)
- Which season did they achieve their lowest league position? (1995 – 8<sup>th</sup>)
- What is the range of positions that Liverpool have finished in over the last 20 years? (6)
- What is the median of Liverpool's positions? (4<sup>th</sup>)
- What is the mode of Liverpool's positions? (There are two: 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>)
- What is the mean of Liverpool's positions? (4<sup>th</sup>)

### Plotting the Positions 2 (page 19)

This chart plots Tottenham Hotspur's league positions over the last 20 years

- In which season did Spurs achieve their highest league position? (2010)
- Which season did they achieve their lowest league position? (1995 and 1992 – 15<sup>th</sup>)
- In what years did Spurs finish 5<sup>th</sup>? (2007 and 2006)
- In what year did Spurs finish 10<sup>th</sup>? (2000)
- What is the range of positions that Spurs have finished in over the last 20 years? (11)
- What is the median of Spurs' positions? (10<sup>th</sup>)
- What is the mode of Spurs' positions? (8<sup>th</sup>)
- What is the mean of Spurs' positions? (10<sup>th</sup>)

### Premier League winners (page 20)

- What is the percentage of wins that Manchester United have achieved since the league's creation? (61%)
- What percentage of wins that Arsenal and Chelsea share? (17%)
- What percentage of wins have Blackburn Rovers achieved? (6%)
- How would you represent Blackburn Rovers' number of title wins as a fraction? (1/18)
- How would you represent Arsenal or Chelsea's number of title wins as a fraction? (1/6)
- How would you represent Manchester United's number of title wins as a fraction? (11/18)
- What is the range of title wins on this pie chart? (10)
- What is the mode of title wins on this pie chart? (3)

## Answers | Functional Skills mapping

### All time winners (page 21)

- Which two teams have finished as league winners the most times?  
(Manchester United and Liverpool)
- How would you represent their number of victories as a fraction?  
(18/111)
- What is the range of league title victories? (17)
- What is the mean of league title victories? (5)
- What is the mode of league title victories? (2)
- What is the median of league title victories? (3)
- True or false: If you take the wins of all the teams with 1 and 2 title wins and add them together, it is still less than the number of titles that Manchester United and Liverpool have each won? (TRUE)

### Internet research task (page 25)

- Who were the 12 founder members of the Football League? (Accrington, Aston Villa, Blackburn, Bolton Wanderers, Burnley, Derby, Everton, Notts County, Preston North End, Stoke, West Bromwich Albion, Wolverhampton Wanderers)
- Which of the twelve clubs is no longer a professional football side?  
(Accrington FC – this was not the same club that we now know as Accrington Stanley)
- What is the football league now known as? (Coca Cola League/Championship)
- When was the Premier League formed? (1992)
- Who were the first teams to compete in the newly-formed Premier League? (Arsenal, Aston Villa, Blackburn Rovers, Chelsea, Coventry City, Crystal Palace, Everton, Ipswich, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester City, Manchester United, Middlesbrough, Oldham Athletic, Queen's Park Rangers, Norwich, Nottingham Forest, Sheffield United, Sheffield Wednesday, Southampton, Tottenham Hotspur, Wimbledon)
- Which three teams were relegated from the Premier League in its first season? (Crystal Palace, Middlesbrough, Nottingham Forest)
- Where did Queen's Park Rangers finish in the first season of the Premier League? (5<sup>th</sup>)
- Which two teams qualified for the UEFA Cup in the first season of the Premier League? (Aston Villa and Norwich City)
- In what year was Blackburn Rovers FC established? (1875)
- Who was Sheffield Wednesday's manager during the first Premier League season? (Trevor Francis)
- Why was he famous? (He was England's first million-pound player)

## Answers | Functional Skills mapping

### On me 'ead, son! (page 22)

**This is a game of two halves...** All football matches are played in 45 minute halves. What this statement implies is that, whilst one team may have had a very good or bad first half, the second half could be entirely different

**He looks as sick as a parrot....** This means that a player (or manager) looks very disappointed. It is said to relate to an illness (commonly known as 'Parrot Fever' than can transfer from parrots to humans.

**They are over the moon...** This means that a person is so happy, excited or elated by something that they could jump over the moon.

**There are no easy games...** This is used to say that every game a football team plays is important and that even the best team could lose at any time for a variety of reasons.

**This team is strong on paper...** This means that a team's squad looks very good as a concept, but the actuality of what happens when they play together might be very different as football is full of unknowns. So, for example, a team might sign a host of new players and, in theory, look like the best in the league, but they then might lose to everybody thanks to a host of intangibles. In football, it's not what is written down that's important – it's what happens on the field.

**It's a funny old game...** First famously used by English striking legend Jimmie Greaves, this phrase is often used in situations when something entirely unexpected happens – for example, a top team losing to a team much lower down in the league, or a team 3-0 ahead losing 4-3.

**It's all to play for...** This is often used when two teams are drawing in an important game, with the implication that either team could win the match, so they might as well go all out to do so.

**This team are too good to go down...** This phrase is one of football's most notorious, as it is often used when a 'big name club' (like, for example, Leeds United) teeter near the bottom of the Premier League. Critics, writers, fans and commentators will all loudly say that the team are too good to go down, but as football really is 'a funny old game', nothing can ever be taken for granted.

**Run your socks off...** This is used to describe a player who works tirelessly throughout a

game, often running from one end of the pitch to the other to keep up with the action.

**It's early doors yet...** Often used in the first half of games (or early in the second half), this phrase means that there is still plenty of time for something exciting to happen, like a goal to be scored or a team to make a substitution and bring on an exciting player.

**Nutmeg...** This describes the moment when one player kicks the ball through the legs of an opposition player and then runs around him, collects the ball and continues his run.

**This player has no left foot...** Obviously not to be taken literally, this means that a player is decidedly right-footed and has no discernable kicking skills when it comes to using his left foot.

**If in doubt, kick it out...** Often used by managers at the lower end of the league, this phrase is used to tell defenders that, if they have the ball and the other team are attacking, they should kick it out for a throw-in rather than try to do something skilful if they feel under pressure.

**The pressure is on...** A very, very common phrase, this describes pressure from fans, a manager, the board of directors or the press, and normally relates to a team or football manager who are struggling in the league or not achieving the results expected from them.

**The ball ended up in Row Z...** This joking phrase is an exaggeration used when a player either deliberately or accidentally kicks the ball out and it goes way up into the stands.

**This game is a six-pointer...** This is used when two teams who vying for one position in the league play each other. Normally, you get three points for a win, but if two teams are neck and neck in the league with only a few games left, a win is essentially worth six points, as one team will get three points and jump ahead of the other time, whilst the other team won't get three points and will have a game less to play following the loss in order to catch up.

**The points are in the bag...** Often used near the end of games, this popular phrase describes the situation when one team is way ahead in a game and is used to say that it looks like the other team cannot possibly beat them.

## Answers | Functional Skills mapping

### Top Scorers! (page 23)

W T U B A D G P A A F H T A A W B A A H  
 Q V N S B U R E L H V T P J O E G D N G  
 F W Z E K G W A G A I N A Z R P O U E R  
 Y H D I B C S I P S N L I B X U U O L U  
 W A F M F W F A D M P R A F J Z P L K D  
 N U O R G A W Y B X A T M K U U Z A A U  
 C K P T J N S F T N O L S L L N V M E J  
 P G Z X K U W B T V K F T V F Y H H T V  
 K W J E E E V U K P O N I V A H S R A T  
 Y E R N Z S M W S M P O N K Z K L O E E  
 E L Y Z B G P D K F A X I R T D M V R L  
 J I X U L A A J D K A G M Q A P E A F L  
 Q V S R E B W U Z Q R B D X L Z Q D E E  
 T N Y X G J E M G V M S R H T X C E H P  
 D O E O F E D M F S B X M E J E S B U P  
 F P R O O N E Y K X V J R T G T N A O J  
 F D I R T A G B O N L A H O R A C Y J E  
 U Q D Y E N S K V V Z H L O E P S O Y U  
 M X Q F F S K U O H F V Z M K D L R G G

### TRUE OR FALSE? (page 24)

- Manchester United used to be called Newton Heath. (T)
- Arsenal originally played in a purple strip. (F)
- Notts County were one of the founder teams of the football league as we know it. (T)
- Aberdeen were the first team in Britain to have a dug-out. (T)
- Liverpool goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar once won a bet by walking the entire length of Wembley Stadium on his hands. (T)
- Manchester City have won the league trophy three times. (F – they have won it twice, in 1937 and 1968)
- The world cup was founded by a Frenchman. (T)
- Stoke City have never won the League cup (Carling Cup). (F – they won it in 1972, beating Chelsea in the final)
- Wayne Rooney's middle name is Steven. (F – his middle name is Mark)
- Tony Cascarino, who played for the Republic of Ireland, actually has no Irish blood relations. (T – Cascarino was adopted, but because his adopted mother was Irish, he qualified to play for the team)
- Manchester City's Bert Trautmann broke his neck in the 1956 FA Cup final but carried on playing until the end of the 90 minutes. (T)
- Goalkeeper David James collects Raleigh Chopper bikes (T)
- A Manchester City fan was banned from entering the team's Maine Road ground in 1995 due to his habit of swinging dead chicks around his head when City scored. (T)
- Bolton Wanderers' mascot is Nobby the Horse (F: It's Lofty the Lion)
- Derby County used to play at a stadium called the Basketball Ground. (F: They used to play at The Baseball Ground)



## Answers | Functional Skills mapping

### Functional Maths Criteria (Process skills)

Highlighting indicates main process skills covered in this resource, although these will vary with the student group and how the resource is used by the teacher. The process skills are key to Functional Maths and must always be developed and stressed during teaching –see below for teaching ideas.

Process Skills (all levels)		
<p><b>Representing</b> – selecting the mathematics and information to model a situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise that a situation has aspects that can be represented using mathematics</li> <li>make an initial model of a situation using suitable forms of representation</li> <li>decide on the methods, operations and tools, including ICT, to use in a situation</li> <li>select the mathematical information to use</li> </ul>	<p><b>Analysing</b> – processing and using mathematics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use appropriate mathematical procedures</li> <li>examine patterns and relationships</li> <li>change values and assumptions or adjust relationships to see the effects on answers in models</li> <li>find results and solutions</li> </ul>	<p><b>Interpreting</b> – interpreting and communicating the results of the analysis</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>interpret results and solutions</li> <li>draw conclusions in light of situations</li> <li>consider the appropriateness and accuracy of results and conclusions</li> <li>choose appropriate language and forms of presentation to communicate results and solutions</li> </ul>
Skill Standards (Level 2)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understand routine and non-routine problems in familiar and unfamiliar contexts and situations</li> <li>identify the situation or problems and identify the mathematical methods needed to solve them</li> <li>choose from a range of mathematics to find solutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>apply a range of mathematics to find solutions</li> <li>use appropriate checking procedures and evaluate their effectiveness at each stage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>interpret and communicate solutions to multistage practical problems in familiar and unfamiliar contexts and situations</li> <li>draw conclusions and provide mathematical justifications</li> </ul>
Skill Standards (Level 1)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understand practical problems in familiar and unfamiliar contexts and situations, some of which are non-routine</li> <li>identify and obtain necessary information to tackle the problem</li> <li>select mathematics in an organised way to find solutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>apply mathematics in an organised way to find solutions to straightforward practical problems for different purposes</li> <li>use appropriate checking procedures at each stage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>interpret and communicate solutions to practical problems, drawing simple conclusions and giving explanations</li> </ul>
Skill Standards (Entry 3)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understand practical problems in familiar contexts and situations</li> <li>begin to develop own strategies for solving simple problems</li> <li>select mathematics to obtain answers to simple given practical problems that are clear and routine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>apply mathematics to obtain answers to simple given practical problems that are clear and routine</li> <li>use simple checking procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>interpret and communicate solutions to practical problems in familiar contexts and situations</li> </ul>

### Ideas for developing maths process skills

#### Encourage students to:

- highlight key information, cross out unneeded information
- show all their working out (note that calculators are permitted at all levels of FM assessment but learners should get into the habit of recording their calculations)
- check all their calculations or procedures and show proof that they have done so
- discuss and justify their methods and their answers
- investigate other options / situations
- create new questions about given information and try them out on other students
- mark each others work
- draw conclusions explain their answers and conclusions to others – verbally and in writing

## Answers | Functional Skills mapping

### Functional Maths Criteria (Coverage and Range statements)

Highlighting indicates the main coverage and range skills covered in this resource, although these will vary with the student group and how the resource is used by the teacher. Please note it is the process skills that are assessed in Functional Maths and these must always be developed and stressed during teaching (page 33).

#### Coverage and Range statements (indicative only)

Coverage and range statements provide an indication of the type of mathematical content candidates are expected to apply in functional contexts. Relevant content can also be drawn from equivalent National Curriculum levels & Adult Numeracy standards. **Red nos. = see page no.**

#### Level 2

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understand and use positive and negative numbers of any size in practical contexts</li> <li>carry out calculations with numbers of any size in practical contexts, to a given number of decimal places 9</li> <li>understand, use and calculate ratio and proportion, including problems involving scale 9</li> <li>understand and use equivalences between fractions, decimals and percentages 20, 21.</li> <li>understand and use simple formulae and equations involving one or two operations</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and use 2D representations of 3D objects</li> <li>find area, perimeter and volume of common shapes 10</li> <li>use, convert and calculate using metric and, where appropriate, imperial measures</li> <li>collect and represent discrete and continuous data, using information and communication technology (ICT) where appropriate</li> <li>use and interpret statistical measures, tables and diagrams, for discrete and continuous data, using ICT where appropriate. 18, 19.</li> <li>use statistical methods to investigate situations 9, 18, 19, 20, 21.</li> <li>use probability to assess the likelihood of an outcome</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

#### Level 1

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understand and use whole numbers and understand negative numbers in practical contexts 14.</li> <li>add, subtract, multiply and divide whole numbers using a range of strategies 14, 15.</li> <li>understand and use equivalences between common fractions, decimals and percentages 20, 21.</li> <li>add and subtract decimals up to two decimal places</li> <li>solve simple problems involving ratio, where one number is a multiple of the other</li> <li>use simple formulae expressed in words for one- or two-step operations 9</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use data to assess the likelihood of an outcome</li> <li>solve problems requiring calculation, with common measures, including money, time, length, weight, capacity &amp; temperature 15</li> <li>convert units of measure in the same system</li> <li>work out areas and perimeters in practical situations 10</li> <li>construct geometric diagrams, models and shapes</li> <li>extract and interpret information from tables, diagrams, charts and graphs 8, 9, 13, 18, 19.</li> <li>collect and record discrete data and organise and represent information in different ways</li> <li>find mean and range 9, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21.</li> </ul> |
|--|--|

#### Entry 3

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>add and subtract using three-digit numbers 9, 13</li> <li>solve practical problems involving multiplication and division by 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10</li> <li>round to the nearest 10 or 100</li> <li>understand and use simple fractions</li> <li>understand, estimate, measure and compare length, capacity, weight and temperature</li> <li>understand decimals to two decimal places in practical contexts</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise and describe number patterns</li> <li>complete simple calculations involving money and measures 15</li> <li>recognise and name simple 2D and 3D shapes and their properties</li> <li>use metric units in everyday situations</li> <li>extract, use and compare information from lists, tables, simple charts and simple graphs 8, 9, 13, 18.</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

**References:** Ofqual (2009), *Functional Skills criteria for English: Entry 1, Entry 2, Entry 3, level 1 and level 2.*  
 Ofqual (2009), *Functional Skills criteria for Mathematics: Entry 1, Entry 2, Entry 3, level 1 and level 2.*  
 Further functional skills documents available at <http://www.ofqual.gov.uk/>

## Answers | Functional Skills mapping

### Functional English criteria

Highlighting indicates the main coverage and range skills covered in this resource, although these will vary with the student group and how the resource is used by the teacher.

Entry 3 Skill standard	Entry 3 Coverage and range Ofqual (2009), p9.
<b>Speaking, listening and communication</b> Respond appropriately to others and make some extended contributions in familiar formal and informal discussions and exchanges E.g. Pages 2, 4, 13, 22.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow the main points of discussions</li> <li>Use techniques to clarify and confirm understanding</li> <li>Give own point of view and respond appropriately to others' point of view</li> <li>Use appropriate language in formal discussions/exchanges</li> <li>Make relevant contributions, allowing for and responding to others' input</li> </ul>
<b>Reading</b> Read and understand the purpose and content of straightforward texts that explain, inform and recount information E.g. pages 3, 5, 6, 15, 16, 24, 25.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the main points of texts</li> <li>Obtain specific information through detailed reading</li> <li>Use organisational features to locate information</li> <li>Read and understand texts in different formats using strategies/techniques appropriate to the task</li> </ul>
<b>Writing</b> Write texts with some adaptation to the intended audience E.g. pages 2, 5, 7, 11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan, draft and organise writing</li> <li>Sequence writing logically and clearly</li> <li>Use basic grammar including appropriate verb-tense and subject-verb agreement</li> <li>Check work for accuracy, including spelling</li> </ul>
Level 1 Skill standard	Level 1 Coverage and range Ofqual (2009), pp10-11.
<b>Speaking, listening and communication</b> Take full part in formal and informal discussions and exchanges that include unfamiliar subjects E.g. Pages 2, 4, 13, 22.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make relevant and extended contributions to discussions, allowing for and responding to others' input</li> <li>Prepare for and contribute to the formal discussion of ideas and opinions</li> <li>Make different kinds of contributions to discussions</li> <li>Present information/points of view clearly and in appropriate language</li> </ul>
<b>Reading</b> Read and understand a range of straightforward texts E.g. pages 3, 5, 6, 15, 16, 24, 25.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the main points and ideas and how they are presented in a variety of texts</li> <li>Read and understand texts in detail</li> <li>Utilise information contained in texts</li> <li>Identify suitable responses to texts</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>In more than one type of text.</b></p>
<b>Writing</b> Write a range of texts to communicate information, ideas and opinions, using formats and styles suitable for their purpose and audience E.g. pages 2, 3, 5, 7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write clearly and coherently, including an appropriate level of detail</li> <li>Present information in a logical sequence</li> <li>Use language, format and structure suitable for purpose and audience <i>(55-60% assessment weighting)</i></li> <li>Use correct grammar, including correct and consistent use of tense</li> <li>Ensure written work includes generally accurate punctuation and spelling and that meaning is clear <i>(40-45% assessment weighting)</i></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>In more than one type of text.</b></p>
Level 2 Skill standard	Level 2 Coverage and range Ofqual (2009), pp12-13.
<b>Speaking, listening and communication</b> Make a range of contributions to discussions in a range of contexts, including those that are unfamiliar, and make effective presentations E.g. Pages 2, 4, 13, 22.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider complex information and give a relevant, cogent response in appropriate language</li> <li>Present information and ideas clearly and persuasively to others</li> <li>Adapt contributions to suit audience, purpose and situation</li> <li>Make significant contributions to discussions, taking a range of roles and helping to move discussion forward</li> </ul>
<b>Reading</b> Select, read, understand and compare texts and use them to gather information, ideas, arguments and opinions E.g. pages 3, 5, 6, 25.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select and use different types of texts to obtain and utilise relevant information</li> <li>Read and summarise, succinctly, information/ideas from different sources</li> <li>Identify the purposes of texts and comment on how meaning is conveyed</li> <li>Detect point of view, implicit meaning and/or bias</li> <li>Analyse texts in relation to audience needs and consider suitable responses</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>In three or more texts.</b></p>
<b>Writing</b> Write a range of texts, including extended written documents, communicating information, ideas and opinions, effectively and persuasively E.g. pages 2, 3, 5, 7.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Present information/ideas concisely, logically, and persuasively</li> <li>Present information on complex subjects clearly and concisely</li> <li>Use a range of writing styles for different purposes</li> <li>Use a range of sentence structures, including complex sentences, and paragraphs to organise written communication effectively <i>(55-60% assessment weighting)</i></li> <li>Punctuate written text using commas, apostrophes and inverted commas accurately</li> <li>Ensure written work is fit for purpose and audience, with accurate spelling and grammar that support clear meaning <i>(40-45% assessment weighting)</i></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>In a range of text types.</b></p>